PNC members support Arafat

CAIRO (R) — A group of Cairo-based members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) Tuesday issued a statement in support of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and called on the Damascus government to rescind its decision to expel the PLO chief from Syria. The statement, issued by the official Middle East News Agency (MENA), said members of the PNC who met in the PLO Cairo headquarters Tuesday believe that the Syrian decisioo to expel Mr. Arafat "caused a great deal of harm to the Palestinian cause". PNC members living in the Egyptian capital include Ahmad Sedki Dajani, Nabil Shaath, Mohammad Sobieh and Zohdy Al Koudra. The statement expressed the members' confidence in the "legitimate PLO leadership of Yasser Arafat".



GFJTU denies Syrian report

AMMAN (Petra) - The General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions [GFJTU] Tuesday denied that it has sent cables of support to Syrian Pres - nt Hafez Al Assad, A GFJTU spokesman was enimmenting on reports by the Syrian media that Jordanian trade unions have sent cables of support to the Syrian president. The spokesman said such claims are not "strange to us, because the Syrian media is used to such fabrications every time it faces a difficult situation". The source said GFJTU strongly denounces the onslaught against the honourable leadership of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and the arbitrary Syrian measures against him and the Palestinian rev-

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Fahd receives Hussein's message

BAHRAIN (R) - King Fahd of Saudi Arabia Tuesday received a letter from His Majesty King Hussein. the Saudi Press Agency reported. The agency gave no details of the letter, handed to King Fahd by the Commander-in-Chief of Jordan's Armed Forces, Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, at a meeting also attended by Saudi Def-cnce Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz. Lası Thursday in

PLO Amman office receives message of support for Arafat

AMMAN (R) - Najib Al Ahmad, director of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Amman, said Tuesday he had received hundreds of cables and letters expressing support for PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. He rold Reuters the messages eame from Palestinian notables, refugees, traders and labourers in Jordan, Mr. Arafat, now in Tunis after being barred from Syria. is facing a mutiny in his Fatch guerrilla group by hardliners demanding tougher policies and armed struggle against Israel.

Assad, Chatti hold talks

DAMASCUS (R) - Syrian President Hatez Al Assad discussed Middle East developments Tuesday with Habib Chatti. secretary-general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference. the official Syrian news agency said. Mr. Chaiti, who arrived in Damascus last Sunday, met Syrian roreign vlinister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Nayef Hawaimeh. secretary-general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) Monday.

Jerusalem bomb injures two

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - A bomb exploded in a Jerusalem supermarket Tuesday, slightly injuring two women, a police spokesman said. The authorities detained about a dozen Arabs for questioning.

Reagan approves Lebanon aid

WASHINGTON [Agencies] President Reagan has signed the Lebanon emergency assist ance act of 1983, which sets the stage for appropriation of "urgently needed economic and military assistance for Lebanon. The funding "authorised by this act will greatly assist in promoting the economic and political stability of that country, and support the intcmational effort to strengthen a sovereign and independent Lebanon." Mr. Reagan said in a writion statement Monday.

Soviet crew board orbiting station

MOSCOW [R] - A two-man Soviet space erew boarded the orbiting space station Salyut-7 Tuesday, the official Soviet news agency TASS reported. TASS said the Soyuz T-9 eraft docked with the Salyui at 2.46 p.m. Moscow time (1046 GMT) and cosmonauts Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Alexandrov were on board the orbital complex and feeling well.

- doctors' strike, page 2
- without a struggle. page 4 Bab edh-Dhra: City of the
- dead, page 5
- Wimbledon semifinals.

15 Arafat loyalists reportedly killed

Fateh revolt flares into violence again

BEIRUT (R) — At least 15 people were killed and 20 wounded Tuesday when rebels in the Fateh Palestinian commando group attacked positions held by loyalists, the Palestinian news agency, WAFA, reported.

State-run Beirut Radio reported that the fighting flared when he rebels, opposed to Palestine Liberation Organisation [PLO] Chairman Yasser Arafat's policies, attacked positions held by pro-Arafat commandos,

WAFA, based in Tripoli. north Lebanon, said the 15 killed and 20 injured were the casualties reported among loyalist members of Mr. Arafai's Fateh.

A WAFA spokesman did not know the number of dead and wounded among the opposed Fatch mutineers and their supporters or among any civilians caught in eross fire.

He renewed charges that the Syrian army, far from helping separate the combatants, allowed the attackers to form up for battle within Syrian bases,

Those who attacked Mr. Arafat bases close to the Damascus-Beirut highway across the Lebanese Bekaa Valley included Fatch mutineers, men of the Libyan backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestice-General Command and of the Syrianbacked Saiga commando movement, the spokesman said.

Mr. Arafat arrived in Algiers Tuesday from Tunis seeking pan-Arab backing against what he says is a Syrian bid to domioate the

Mr. Arafat has chaired the PLO since 1960. Fateh, its biggest commando group, was his power

The latest outbreak of fighting suggested that recent Arab mediatory moves had achieved little

on his behalf. Justead, the feud seemed to be spreading beyond Fatch to embroil several other PLO-affiliated

PLO crisis.

movements. The Arafai camp had not listed Saiqa among its battlefield foes before Tuesday, although it claims

to have been attacked by the

PFLP-GC several times, Meanwhile in Damascus a Fateh dissident leader. Nimr Saleh denounced Navef Hawatmeh. leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), as a "deviationisi" along with Mr. Arafat. Mr. Hawaimeh has tried to mediate in the

The new fighting came hours after Palestinian officials in Damascus said Mr. Arafat, expelled from there last Friday after accusing Syria of backing the rebels. might be allowed to return "in the near future."

The rebels, led by Colonel Abu Musa, took three positions after loyalists had fled. Beirut Radio

The right wing Falangist radio said Syrian forces had intervened after Mr. Arafat's men beat off a rebel attack in the fertile groves of the Bekaa Valley near the village of Deir Zannoun. . The Syrians have repeatedly

denied that their troops have intervened in Palesunian clashes. Correspondents in the Bekaa reported that Syrian troops cut the main Beirut-Damascus highway

in the area of the fighting. blocking all access.

an area of the Bekaa close to the Syrian border.

Beirut Radio said one of the dead belonged to PFLP-GC, one of the groups Mr. Arafat has accused of stirring up the rebellion. Early on Tuesday, brief clashes

were reported at Masnaa. Lebanon's border post on the Damascus-Beirut highway, But later fighting spread west along the highway as far as Shtoura. at the foot of the Lebanon mountain

The Falangisı radio said rockets and artillery were used as the factions battled for territory in the Rawda area.

The rebels took several prisoners including two officers of Fatch's Yarmouk Regiment, captured arms dumps and were continuing to press their advance. it

It added that rebel forces were regrouping and had surrounded another loyalist position at the village of Bar Elias, between Shroura and the Syrian border. It also reported three Arafat

supporters were found dead in the eastern town of Baalbek. There was no independent confirmation of this. The renewed fighting erupted after Palestinian officials in Dam-

ascus indicated that the breach between Mr. Arafat and Syria's President Hafez Al Assadover the revolt might soon be mended. They said veteran Palestinian

leader George Habash met Mr. Assad Monday and was given a promise that Vir. Arafat might be allowed to return "in the near fut-There was no official Syrian

confirmation of the promise. Mr. Habash has apparently played a mediating role since Vr. Arafat was expelled from Syria last Fri-

particularly in the light of res-

olutions of the Palestine National

Council (parliament-in-exile)

held in Algiers last year which

unanimously expressed con-fidence in the Palestine Liberation

Organisation under the leadership

ffirm its support for the Palestine

Liberation Organisation," the sta-

it called on all Arab gov-

emments to intensify efforts to

resolve differences among the

try to win for Palestinians the right

to self-determination and to est-

Saudi Arabia would continue to

The kingdom wishes to rea-

of Yasser Arafat."

Palestinian leadership.

the kingdom this week.

tement said.



VICTIM OF A MIRAGE: Rescue workers inspect the wreckage of a private plane which collided in mid-air with a French Mirage III

Monday over Biverach, West Germany. Buth pilots were killed in addition to another three in the private plane (A.P. wirephotu)

Fahd, Habib discuss Lebanon

Saudi Arabia held talks Tuesday with U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, who has started a fresh attempt to secure the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon.

The Saudi Press Agency said the meeting, in the Saudi summer resont of Taif, was attended by Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz, Deputy Prime Min-ister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz, Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal and Intermation Minister Ali Hassan Al Shaer, It gave no other details.

Mr. Habib arrived in Tail from Israel Tuesday night after talks with Israeli officials. Later on Tuesday, Mr. Habib

arrived in Cairo for talks with Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali on the Lebanon situation, Egyprian Television reported.

Mubarak, Numeiri warn **Qadhafi**

ALEXANDRIA. Egypt (R) -Egypt and Sudan. Chad's strongest supporters in Africa. Tuesday threatened to take what they called appropriate measures against alleged Libyan military intervention in the Central African

In a joiot statement issued after talks between President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt and President Jaafar Numeiri of Sudan. the two countries said: "Continuation of the Libyan aggression against Chad will force us to take the appropriate measures necessitated by

The statement, which followed an hour of talks attended by Egypr's Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, gave no details of the measures. Anti-government Chadian reb-

els. alleged to be backed by Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi. now control one third of the vast semi-desert country.

Qadhafi denies role

Bui Col Qadhafi, in a statement in Libya Tuesday, denied intervening in Chad and called for an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) inquiry into the situation

Col. Uadhafi asked the OAU to establish a team to investigate recent developments in Chad where a key northern town fell to the reb-

ablish an independent state on "Libya informs the OAU that it their usurped land, the statement did not intervene in Chad and maintained neutrality over the Saudi newspapers said Tuesday struggle of power between the Chadian factions," the Libyan Mr. Arafat was expected to visit news agency. JANA. quoted him as saying.

Chad suggests pact

In N'djamena, Chad's Foreign Minister Idriss Miskine Tuesday suggested a formal defence agreement with France. a move which would allow direct French military intervention against the rebels.

France has repeatedly indicated its readiness to boost military aid to its former colony following the latest outbreak of fighting in

in militarily. This could only be envisaged if the two countries were bound by a defence pack. analysis here said.

mena, Mr. Miskine said he favoured upgrading a current military cooperation agreement between the two countries into a defence accord.

Abu Musa rules out withdrawa The Palestine Liberation Ore-ABU DHABI [R] - Colonel position on the subject has no rel-

Abu Musa, the rebel leader in the ation to that of the Syrians," he forces would stay in Lebanon even daily Al Khaleej. if Syria withdrew its troops.

Fatch Palestinian guerrilla group, said in an interview with the Uniwas quoted Tuesday as saving his ted Arab Emirates (UAE) Arabic Syrian troops entered Lebanon

"If Syria withdraws, that will be as part of an Arab League force the withdrawal of Israeli forces its affair. We entered Lebanon sent to quell a civil war there in before the Syrian forces and our 1970. Irom Lebanon, has an estimated 40,000 troops there.

anisation (PLO) has about 7,000 fighters in north and east Lebanon, while Syria, which has condemned a U.S.-backed accord between Israel and Lebanon for

Tlas says 'next war' will be different to maintain a military balance

HAMBURG |R| - Soviet aid means Syria is better armed and prepared than ever to fight the next war". Syrian Defence Minister Mustapha Tlas was quoted as saving Tuesday.

In an interview with Stern mag-azine. Mr. Tlas said Israel knew the superiority of the new weapons" that Syria could now deploy because of Soviet expens and advisers. He did not elaborate.

between Syria and Israel, "immediately replacing every missile that we lose in a war". In excerpts of the interview rel-

eased by Stern ahead of publication. Mr. Tlas said Syria did not want war "but we are betterprepared and armed than ever before". Last year. Syrian forecs in Leb-

asion. But Mr. Tlas said: "The Israclis should not delude themselves. The next war will be radically different from the one last summer". Syria could raise 750,000 men.

including reservists to form "the

biggest army in the area." he said. vir. Tlas said Syria would oull its 40,000 men out of Lebanon only when Israel withdrew its foranon reportedly suffered heavy ces there "without gaining any

Soviet allies end 1-day secret summit

and their Warsaw Pact allies held a one-day summit here Tuesday. thought to have focussed on defence and foreign policy and on presenting a united front on the nuclear arms issue and Poland.

The only official indication that place came from Bucharesi, where resident Nicolae Ceausescu.

the secretive meeting had taken the Romanian news agency Agerpres reported the return there of

The agency said Mr. Ceausescu

delegation that attended the summit.

In Moscow, East European sources said the conference ended Tuesday afternoon. Eyewirnesses reported seeing fleets of black limousines heading out towards the city's Vnukovo airport, indicating that some of the East European leaders were leaving.

No information was immediately available on what had policy experts.

MOSCOW (R) - Soviet leaders was accompanied by other mem- been discussed at the incerting, altbers of the five-man Romanian hough the East European sources said a communique might he published later.

> The summit was not announced in the official Soviet media, but East European sources said Communist Party chiefs from Poland, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary. Bulgaria and East Getmany attended the talks accompanied by defence and foreign

Reagan faces press probes into campaign tactics in '80 against Carter

WASHINGTON | R | -- President Reagan was expected to be closely questioned by reporters Tuesday night about secret material his aides obtained in his successful election campaign against Pre-sident Carter in 1980.

Officials said the believed the growing row over a briefing book allegedly taken from the Carter campaign and used for a televised debate with Mr. Carter would be a mian issue at the press conference to be held at 2400 GMT Tuesday.

Mr. Reagan's Democratic opponents are calling the affair an example of Republican "dirty tricks' reminiscent of the Watergate scandal that disgraced Richard Nixon.

The White House said Monday that Mr. Reagan had asked the Justice Department to carry out an investigation for evidence of illegality. But the president himself last week dismissed the controversy as "much ado about not-

Mr. Reagan made a big impression with voters in the televised debate, the only one of the eampaign, which was credited with helping him to win the 1980 ele-

Southern Sudanese rebels abduct five relief workers

NAIROBI (R) - Secessionisi rebels in southern Sudan have abducted five foreign aid workers in a bid to gain international publicity and supplies, diplomatic sourees in Nairobi said Tuesday. They said the five. two Ame-

ricans, a Canadian, a Duich and a West German, were abducted last Thursday by a group calling itself the Liberation Front of Southern Sudan in a game park being established near the Sudanese border with Ethiopia. The sources said the rebels had

been in touch with embassies of the nationals concerned. They were demanding to air their political views through the intcinational media and to be given. Juba, or was visiting it as tourists.

food and supplies. The abduction follows a recent increase in secessionist activity in the mainly Christian south where rebels fought a war against the Muslim north between 1955 and

The sources said the five men had flown into the Boma Game Park, a rugged tract of dense bush and swamp, where a new park is being established with foreign aid to put Sudan's vast range of wild

It was not known if the group was working in the park, which is some 320 kilometres east of the southern provincial capital of

Chilean politicians say more protests inevitable

SANTIAGO (R) — Opponents of hile's strongman president have brushed aside his threat to crack down on any more antigovernment campaigns, saying more protests were inevitable unless the military bowed to the peo-

President Augusto Pinochet declared Monday after the collapse of a general strike that he would tolerate no further outbursts against the government. But within hours, politicians insisted they would defy him and keep pressing for change.

Leaders of the major political parties, banned since General Pinochet seized power in 1973. issued a statement Monday night saying a third day of national protest was inevitable next month if the government did not respond to public opinion. "With every day that passes, it

becomes more evident that the present regime has exhausted itself," the statement said. "In these circumstances, it can come as no surprise that the people have no other course but to carry on pro-

enceser in the co

- King calls for higher edu-
- Dollar regains, page 7 Shuhz says U.S. has nothing new on Kampuchea.

INSIDE

- Israeli public to pay for

- cational standards, page 3 Arafat may not give way
- Navratilova, Lendl in

Arafat in Algiers

BEIRUT (R) - Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Algiers from Tunis Tuesday, the Palestinian news agency WAFA reported.

In a despatch received in Beirut. WAFA said Mr. Arafat was accompanied by a two-man delegation from his Fatch group. WAFA said they were expected to meet Algerian President Chadli

Benjedid later Tuesday. In Tunis Monday night. Mr. Arafat held a meeting of his Fatch guerrilla leadership at which he said his supporters in Lebanon rejected "the interference of certain Arab regimes in internal Pal-

estinian affairs". (tuoting WAFA, the Tunisian news agency TAP said the meeting was attended by officers and cadres of the Fateh movement in Tunis, headquarters of the PLO since its withdrawal from Beirut

last September. Mr. Arafat said attempts were being made to split the PLO and to deprive it of its ability to take independent decisions in order to oblige it to accept "an imperialist set-

He was quoted as saying Palestinian guerrillas in the Bekaa Valley and north Lebanon "reject the interference of certain Arab regimes in internal Palestinian affairs by defending the unity of the Palestinian revolution and its pivot, the Fateh movement."

TAP said Mr. Arafat affirmed that Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories were still attached to the PLO as their sole legitimate representative and had demonstrated "their firm engagement with the revolution, its unity and the PLO as commander and guide of their struggle". against positions of the Palestine

revolution in the Bekaa which are

part of plots instigated against the

Palestine people and revolution

by the United States and certain

Arab regimes since 1967 down to

the present day... aimed at liq-

uidating the PLO".

Saudis support Arafat, urges Arab nediation

BAHRAIN (R) - Saudi Arabia the development of the situation. Tuesday gave its firm backing to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and urged Arab states to step up efforts to heal a violent rift in his

Fatch commando group.

The declaration of support came after a midnight cabinet meeting in the Saudi summer resort of Taif, chaired by King Fahd. at which the seven-week old mutiny by Fateh hardliners was dis-

King Fahd sent his Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal to Syria last Friday, the day the Syrian authorities expelled Mr. Arafat from the country over his charge that Syria was backing the rebels. Syria

denies the accusation. A cabinet statement carried by he Saudi Press Agency said Saudi Arabia regretted the "violence and division among brothers in the Fatch organisation."

"The kingdom deeply regrets

Christian Democrats lose heavily in Italian elections

ROME (R) - The Christian Democratic Party, which has dominated Italian post-war politics. slumped heavily in the country's general election, final results showed Tuesday.

Extremist parties of both right and left picked up support. The Christian Democrats saw their share of votes for the Chamber of Deputies (lower house) fall to 32.9 per cent from the 38.3 they gained in the last general ele-

ction in 1979. Though still the largest single party, the ceotre-right Christian Democrats are now only three points in front of their ideological rivals in the Communist Party. He denounced "aggressions which suffered a half percentage point reduction to 29.9 per cent.

The Socialist Party, which pre-

cipitated the early election by wit-

hdrawing its support from a coa-

lition government in April. adv-

anced to 11.4 from 9.8 per cent, a

much smaller increase than party

leader Bettino Craxi had hoped

The lower house results annouoced by the Interior Ministry Tuesday morning meant that Italy's 44th post-war government would have to be another coalition because no single party had gained even one third of the ballots.

notable decline which we will analyse closely in the next few days." Mr. Craxi. the Socialist Party leader who was expected to press his claim as the next prime minister on the basis of Socialist gaios. said the party had emerged from

the two-day polling reinforced and encouraged. Communist Party Secretary Enrico Berlinguer said that for the first time it would be possible to form a majority in the 630-seat lower house without the Christian

Chad's 17-year-old civil war. Christian Democratic Party But it appears reluctant to step Secretary Ciriaco de Mita commented: "We take note of the result. The party shows a deeline, a

Speaking to reporters in N'dja-

This could apply to "the present situation in Chad since it is threatened by Libya which has an enormous amount of military hardware and troops in our country while its war planes constantly use our air space." he added.

MIDDLE EAST

Israel's sick may have to pay for doctors' demands

TEL AVIV (R) - Israeli hos- meet widespread public protest. pitals slowly resumed medical services Tuesday after a four-month doctors' strike that could result in the sick paying for the doctors salary rises.

As the treasury added up the cost of the government's defeat in a bitter wages battle. officials said the increases may be financed by levying a 200 shekel (\$4.25) fee for each visit to the doctor.

The majority of Israelis already pay monthly contributions to sick funds, which have covered the cost of medical treatment.

The treasury proposals to levy charges which would hit the sick hardest were criticised by the Hisnadrut trade union confederation. which operates the biggest med-

Newspapers speculated they would be opposed by some members of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's right-wing coalition.

The final cost of the doctors' new wages package will not be known until arbitrators settle outstanding disputes, chiefly over work hours.

The treasury, which had been trying to impose a 22 per cent wages ceiling as part of its campaign against three-figure inflation, calculated the doctors' average pay rises would probably be about 60 per cent.

Provisional treasury estimates put the extra wages bill at up to 12 billion shekels (\$255 million).

Government officials voiced ical fund, and were expected to concern that it would encourage

other work groups to press for settlements over the 22 per cent ceiling. Nurses are already campaigning for a far bigger rise. Some junior doctors, whose

basic earnings were \$350 a month. are expected to receive about \$650 a month under the set-About half Israel's 7,000 gov-

ernment doctors were on hunger

strike during the final stages of the

pay dispute. Hospitals have not been operating normally since early March. Administrators said they hoped basic services would be restored by mid-week but it would take months to carry out all the medical operations delayed by the

Lebanese port of Tripoli.

Jibril group said behind revolt

Detention and interrogation BADAWI REFUGEE CAMP. Lebanon (R) -- A guerrilla of the Abu Adel, bis left forearm torn Palestinian Fateh group who escaped from detention by the by a machinegun bullet wound from fighting with the rebels eargroup's rebels says it is not Fatch but a Libyan and Syrian-backed splinter group that is at the centre of the rebellion.

Abu Adel, 26, one of a number of Lebanese in Fateh. told rep-Fatch fighters were driving in a orters that the Libyan-Brmed private car hetween the Bekaa vil-lages of Tanayel and Bar Elias. Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine General Command (PFLP-GC) was the main group

Syrian forces occupying northern and eastern Lebanon were giving the group a free rein in the Bekaa Valley, he said. Most of the roads reported to be held by Fateh rebels were in fact controlled by Syrians, with the PFLP-GC manning many roadblocks. Abu Adel said. He was interviewed at this refugee camp outside the northern

Faieh Colonel Abu Vlusa has generally been considered to be the leader of the rebellion against Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat's

lier this month, said he was detained by PFLP-GC men in the Bekaa Valley on June 18 while driving between Fateh bases. Abu Adel said he and two other

Two of them were armed. "We were stopped at a roadblock manned by the Jibrii group (the PFLP-GC) and Syrian

forces, with Libyan tanks in the background." he said. (Correspondents have seen Libyan troops in eastern Lebanon. There is believed to he at least one battation, sent to help Syrian tro-

ops opposite Israeli forces.) "When we said we were from Fateh, the Jibril men took us to a field and fired several shots over our heads and around our feet. apparently to frighten us. Then they took us to an office in Bar

Elias and kept us in a loft before interrogating us." he said. .

being interrogated nearby.

He was taken to the village of Deir Zanoun and kept in a pitchblack makeshift cell in a stable. He could see nothing--not even the face of his cellmate--but he thought his captors included Syrians. he said.

"They noticed I had a portrait of Abu Ammar (Arafat) on a neck chain and ripped it off," Abu Adel

"They said. 'This man is a killer. I said, 'No. I love this man'."

On Thursday, June 23. Abu Adel said, he faked illness by stuffing cigarette ash and dirt from i dership vacuum left by the death the floor in his mouth and preteoding to cough it up from his

They took me away in an ambulance but I leapt out after a few hundred metres and fled through the bushes." he said.

He made it back to Fateh positions only because he was lucky enough to flag down one of many Syrian taxis that ply between Damascus and Syrian-occupied east Lebanon.

"Syrian army checkpoints just He saw a PLO general. Khalid waved us through because the car Sultan of the Shaqif Battalion. was Syrian." he said.

Assad exploits PLO's inherent weaknesses

By Nicholas Moore

BEIRUT - In the high stakes card game of Middle East power politics. Syrian President Hafez Al Assad is concentrating on building up a strong hand but may still be undecided on how to play it. Arab and Western diplomats say.

They speculate that there are two related Syrian goals.

Mr. Assad believes that Syria is best suited to fill the Arab leain 1970 of Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser and Egypt's subsequent separate peace with

Second, though it sounds like a paradox, Mr. Assad, cast as leader of the hard-line Arab camp, probably wants an eventual Arab-Israel settlement but with a commanding role for himself. Nor would it be on terms now on offer from Washington, they say.

Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), alleges that Syrian support for the current mutiny among PLO guerrillas in Lebanon reflects a move by Mr. Assad to rob him of his power to make independent decisions. Syria wants to dominate the PLO, says Mr. Ara-

The Palestinian card

Syria denies that, but diplomats million) compared with £1,740 say it would be reasonable for Mr. Assad to want, as Rabat's L'opinion daily newspaper put it, to gather the Palestinian card into his

NEWS ANALYSIS

The PLO's last remaining front line bases are now in Syria and Syrian-held Lebanese territory. Diplomats say Mr. Assad may yet have to fight Israel but he does not want such a decision made for him by guerrilla militants.

On peace moves. Mr. Assad does not care for the terms that the United States has been proposing for a Middle East settlement. He is on common ground with the anti-Arafat rebels in denouncing Mr. Arafat's recent flirtation with President Reagan's peace plan for Stinian self-rule in association

with Jordan. Viewed from Damascus, U.S. Middle East diplomacy has had two salient goals ever since Nov-ember 1977, when the late President Anwar Sadat of Egypt made his journey to occupied Jerusalem. Neither goal is palatable to Mr. Assad or Syria's Soviet ally

and armourer. The United States is portrayed in Damascus as having tried to deny Moscow a Middle East role and then to have sought to draw each Arab state, piecemeal, into treaties with Israel

The U.S.-sponsored May 17 agreement between Israel and Lebanon is described by Syria as part of "the web of the Camp David conspiracy".

Mr. Assad is blocking progress on Lebanon by refusing to win-hdraw his troops - who have

The Lebanon card

been there since going to quell a 1975-76 civil war --- unless Israe scraps its agreement with Lebanon and makes an unconditional withdrawal of its army. The laraclis invaded Lebanon last summer to attack the PLO.

Earlier this year, Syrian-backed PLO radicals blocked U.S. attempts to lure King Hussein of lordan into peace talks. The King baulked at negotiating on the Reagan plan without a mandate from Mr. Arafat. Mr. Arafat under radical pressure, said "no"

However, fears that the Arafat-Hussein option might be revived explain Syria's desire to see the wily, independent-minded Mr. Arafat at least made answerable to a collective leadership more in tune with Syrian thinking

Mr. Assad's long-term goals have not been made clear cither by Syrian officials or the Syrian Arab and Western diplomats

say Mr. Assad must strongly want a settlement for the Syrian Golan Heights, captured by Israel in the 1967 Arab-Israel War and annexed in 1981. Only the United States can deliver that, but so far the Golan seems low on Washington's list of priorities. Syria is likely to look for a com-prehensive Middle East sel-

tlement, probably with a role for Moscow, and it is publicly committed to a Palestinian state rather than the Reagan idea.

Syria's critics say that if it had the PLO card firmly in its hand it might find it easier to compromise on Palestinian statehood. They also accuse Syria of casting cmetous eyes over cast Lebanon's fertile Bekaa Valley. Whether Mr. Assad can suc-

cessfully play his present strong hand in pursuit of major goals remains an open question.

For one thing, he may encounter Arab opposition and with both super-powers involved again in the Middle. East the outcome may chiefly depend on how Mr. Assad plays his hand with them.

China calls

Huaiyuan told reporters: " We are

The PLO news agency WAFA said Monday that Mr. Arafat bud received a message of support from China.

ZARQA: Dr. Ghazi Al Roosan 82938/82786

Dr. Mazen Abn Bakr 749999:5468

GENERAL

Jordan and Middle East calls

Jordan Television Radio Jordan

Hotel complaints Price complaints

Overseas calls Cable or telegram

Ministry of Townson ...

. 4t 299 . 23230

66100t

42311

9 held for 1976 deaths of U.S. envoys in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) - Lebanese security authorities have arrested nine men, alleged to be linked to a Palestinian guerrilla group, on suspicion of involvement in the unsolved murder of U.S. ambassador Francis Meloy in Beirut in

Lebanon's official national news agency said the authorities linked the suspects to the radical guerrilla group the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) led by George Habash.

Mr. Meloy. a 59-year-old bachelor career diplomat, was kidnapped in Beirut along with embassy economic counsellor Robert Warning and their chauffeur on June 16, 1976.

Their bodies were later found dumped on the Beirut seafront. Each had been shot several times.

The national news agency did not say when the arrests were made but indicated they were rec-

Turkish party replaces vetoed founder members

ANKARA (R) - Turkey's Social Democratic Party has named new founder members to replace those 41 founders. The nomination of vetoed by the ruling National Sec-new founders will thus enable it to urity Council last week, the party's deputy chairman Oktay Eksi said

new political parties, vetoed 21 of the Social Democrats' founders, including the chairman. Erdal Inonu.

It had earlier ruled that parties whose list of founders dropped below 30 should nominate rep-

BONN (R) — West Germany's

opposition Social Democrats

(SPD) condemned the Turkish

military government's decision to

ban political activity by Turkey's

recently founded Social Dem-

ocratic Party and to forbid its par-

ticipation in the November ele-

The chairman of the SPD's par-

The Social Democratic Party was set up earlier this month with contest general elections planned for Nov. 6. Mr. Eksi told Reuters.

After submitting their names to The security council, which has the interior ministry Monday the reserved the right to ban founders party's council met and elected

It will now resume the work of establishing local branches to prepare for the elections, he added.

The party is one of four app-

roved by the authorities so far to contest the elections.

should go to a place that the Isr-Germans rap Turkish ban liamentary foreign affairs com-mittee. Karsten Voigt, said the

the 1973 Mideast war. decision showed that the military regime in Turkey had no intention of allowing a return to democracy. In 1981, the SPD, then ruling in Wesi Germany, stipulated a retum to democracy in Turkey as a

Kissinger avoids Arens' office in E. Jerusalem

TEL AVIV (R) --- Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger Monday refused to meet Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens in his office in occupied Arab East Jerusalem, Israel television reported.

Mr. Kissinger, who is here on a private visit as guest of Tel Aviv University, later met Mr. Arens at a dinner with Israeli President Chaim Herzog.

Washington does not recognise Israel's annexation of the eastern sector of the city, occupied' in 1967, and American officials avoid the government office compound in the Sheikh Jarrah qua-

Later. Mr. Kissinger said he would not rule out Syria's agreeing to withdraw its troops from Lebanon. "In my experience," he told Isr-

ael Radio, "the Syrians start with very strong positions and then have modified them in the past in the course of negotiations. "I wouldn't exclude that this couldn't happen again." he added.

but he said it could be controversial to deploy U.S. Marines in parts of Lebanon evacuated by Israel in a partial withdrawal. "My impression would be that it would be very difficult to convince

the congress that American troops

aelis consider too dangerous," he Mr. Kissinger negotiated a separation of forces agreement hetween Israel and Syria during weeks of shuttle diplomacy after

Replying earlier to reporters' questions, the former secretary of state said Palestinians would have to look for new leaders as a result of the revolt against Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLOI leader Yasser Arafat.

Egypt props up defence spending; gross deficit to rise by 3.5 per cent

only the truly needy.

CAIRO (R) — Egypt raised its defence spending by 22 per cent and cut subsidies on essential items in a national budget published Monday.

The gross deficit in the 1983-84 fiscal year starting July 1 was projected to rise by 3.5 per cent to 5.010 million Egyptian pounds (56.000 million).

The subsidy cut was politically the most sensitive item in the budget. But ministers have said the 17 per cent reduction to £1.690 million (\$2.028 million) would be achieved through lower world commodity prices and by ensuring that subsidised essentials reached

NAIROBI (R) - Five foreign aid

workers in Sudan have been kid-

napped by a self-styled sec-

essionist group, diplomatic sou-

They said the aid workers were

kidnapped last Thursday in the

Boma national park in southern

Judan by a group calling itself the

Liberation Front of Southern

Those abducted were two Ame-

ricans. a Canadian. a Dutch nat-

ional and a West German, the sou-

rces said. Their names were not

Sudan has a long history of ten-

South and Muslim North. The

South waged a rebellion against

immediately available.

rces said in Nairobi Tuesday.

5 foreign aid workers

adbucted by Sudanese

sion between its mainly Chritian of the nationals concerned and

eatedly urged the Egyptian government to trim the subsidy sys-

tem which they say seriously distorts the nation's economy. But ministers still remember the riots that exploded in 1977 when bread prices were raised. Total expenditure for the coming fiscal year was put at £16.209

Foreign advisers have rep-

million (\$19.500 million) . up 10 per cent on the current year. Estimated revenue was up by 14 per cent at Ell.190 million (\$ 13.430 million).

the North from 1955 to 1972.

rebellious soldiers were killed.

ples Liberation Front (TPLF).

The TPLF released the aid wor-

kers in Sudan earlier this month

after taking them through

drought-hit regions of Ethiopia.

were going on between embassies

Last month the Sudanese gov-

Defence spending for 1983-84 was put at £2.13tt million (\$2.550)

for the new fiscal year was given as 17 per cent. a one per cent increase on this year. But gov-ernment officials said this was based on officially subsidised price levels and when other items were taken into account the real level

million (\$2.080 million) this year.

The official inflation estimate

was more like 27 per cent. The budget showed a fall of 13

per cent in the net deficit to £1,300 million (\$1,560 million). The net deficit is calculated by subtracting foreign and domestic financing from the gross deficit.

British alert in Cyprus scaled down

ernment said it had put down a mutiny in the South in which 70 NICOSIA (R) — A security alert The abduction follows a similar possible guerrilla attack bas been kidnapping in neighbouring Ethiopia in April of a group of foreign and local aid workers who were icials said. taken hostage by the Tigrai Peo-

A Cypriot government official told Reuters the alert had been provoked by information that an unspecified guerrilla action had been planned against a British target in Cyprus. He said reports of a planned The sources said negotiations

attack leaked to the newspaper their captors but could give no fur- Eleftherotypia were essentially

at British military bases in Cyprus which was a precaution against scaled down to a normal level of igilance. Cypriot and British off-

Kuwaii (RJ)

on PLO to end feud

PEKING (R) - China Tuesday expressed deep concern at the feud inside the Fatch Palestinian guerrilla group, and urged its leaders to unite against Israel. .. Foreign ministry spokesman Qi

deeply concerned about the differences that bave recently occurred within Fateh".

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL

. Koran Great Men in History
Local Programme Local Programme Religious Programme
Maghreb Prayers ... Religious Programme Arabic Series News in Arabi uad, the Prophet of God Local Programme
.... Television Magazine
..... News in Arabic 24:00 ... Religious Programme FOREIGN CHANNEL

. French Programme News in French News in Hebrew

..... Comedy ... News in English
Simon and Simon RADIO JORDAN & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

w pan-y
07:00 Morning She
07:30 News Bullet
10:00 News Summa
10:95 Morning Sho
(2:00 News 5umma
12:65 Pop Sessio
13:00 News Summa
13:00 News Summe
13:85 Pop Sessi
14:00 News Bullet
t4:10 Instrument
14:30 Now Mus
15:00 Concert Ho
16:00 News Summa
16:95 Instrumentals. Old Favouri
17:00 Talking Points. Pop Sessi
18:00 News Summa
18:05 Over a Cup of Tea. Arabi
Music
19:00 Newsde
19:30 Date with a Si
20:00 Evening 5h

BBC WORLD SERVICE

pre-condition for further financial

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Wimbledon Report 06:45 Financial News 96:55 Rel-lections 07:00 World News 07:00 24 Hours News Summary 97:39 Derby Preview 07:45 The World Today 98:00 Preview 67:45 The World Today 68:00 Newsdesk 68:30 Diversions 09:00 World News 00:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 The Brotherhood of Brass 09:45 Report on Religion 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Golden Age of Operta 10:30 Two Cheers for June 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 The Instruments of Jazz 12:00 Men and a Girl 12:15 Wimbledon Report 12:30 Derby Review 12:45 Whai's New 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Listening Post 13:20 Meridian 14:00 Radin Newsteel 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming Meridian 1-400 Radin Newsreel 14:15
Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming
World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00
World News 15:09 24 Hours News
Summary 15:30 Verdi and His World
16:15 This Sporting Summer 16:25 The
Oerby 16:30 Comedy Show 17:00 Radin
Newsroel 17:50 Racing 18:00 World
News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Wimbledon "N3 18:45 The World Today
19:00 World News 19:09 Listening Post
19:25 New Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 19:25 New Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:08 World News: News about Britain 29:15 Radio Newsreel 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 International Soccet Special 21/39 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Assignment 23:00 Network UK 23:15 Wimbledon Report 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World News 24:09 The World Today 60:25 Book Choice; Fin-

VOICE OF AMERICA

Sports Round-up 01:00 World News:

entary 01:15 Marital Rites 01:30

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest. News Summary et 30 minutes past the hour. 17:90 News 17:10 Mag-azine Shuw 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:90 News 12:10 New-aline 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News

WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES Soviet Cultural Centre ... Turkish Cultural Centre Haya Aris Ceotre Hussein Youth City Y.W.C.A.Y.W.M.A.

from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th ceoluries). The Roman Theatre, ceouries). The Roman Ineate, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jebai At Oal'e (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m., (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-lection of paintings, ceramics, and scu-lpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and n

Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lious Philadelphia Club. Meetings
every second and fourth Wednesday of
the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 661026/7 American Centre 44371 American Centre library 41520

MUSEUMS

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes. weaponn, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche

Philadelphia Rotary Clab. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Amunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) jabal Hussein, 661757. Church of the Assumciat Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redcemer) Jabal Amman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich. an Orthodox Church Ashrafich.

St. Ephratm Church (Syrian Orthodox

75261.

Ashrafieh, 71751. Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shraeisani, 663249.

	PRAYER TIMES
02:41	lmsa
02:5t	Fa
04:32	(Sunrise) Shure
11:39	Ohul
t5:t9	'A
18:47	Maghre
20-30	· Lel

FOR THE TRAVELLER

.......... Cairo (EA)

ARRIVALS

08:45	Cairo (R.
09:05	Aqaba (R.
69 :15	Abu Oahbi (R.
	Oubai (R.
09:40	Ohahran (R.
09:4 5	Kuwait (R.
10:15	Beirut (R.
10:55	Muscar. Abu Dhabi (GA
1 t:30	Larnaca (C)
13:25	Cairo (EA
t4:40	Kuwaii (KAC
t 4:50	Bucharest (Taron
	Jeddah (Saudi
15:30	Cairo (R
15:55	London (R.
t6:30	Bangkok (R.
16:30	Madrid (R.
t7:15	New York, Amsterdam (R.
17:45	Athens (GA
18:00	Copenhagen. Athens 1R.
18:38	Cairo (EA
19:25	Frankfurt (Ll-
10-55	Cairo (EA
	Beiru (MEA
	Athens (Olympia
20-55	Zurich, Geneva, Athens (SR
4022	CAUREL OGBEYA, AURERS (SN

....... Cairo (RJ) Lamaca, Frankfuri (LH) Agaba (RJ) 11:30 11:50 11:50

Jeddah (Saudia)

. Dobs (RJ) 20-30 Cairo (EA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sellibuy raies	
Belgian franc 71/	7ī
Dutch guilder 126.3/	127
Egyptian guinea 335.3/	3.
French franc 47.2/	47
Iraqi dinar 448.3/	458
Italian lire (for 100) 23.9/	24
Japanese yen (for 100] 150.7/	151
Kuwaiti dinar 1233.6/	12
Lebanese lira 85.2/	85
Omani riyai	t O
Oatari riyal 98.9/	99
Saudi riyal	105
Swedish crown47,4/	47
Swiss franc	172
5yrian lira 63.7/	64
UAE dirham 98.2/	98
U.K. sterling pound 553.5/	550
U.S. dollar 362.5/	36-
W. German mark [42/	Į 4.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of It will be fair, with northerly moderate winds. An increase in temperature is expected. In Agaba, winds will be nor-

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES Dr. Taysir Al Sa'di 77636/25952 Nairoukh pharmacy . Al Nuzhah pharmacy Firstaid, fire, police _____

Fire headquariers 22090-3 Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777 Police headquarters 39141 Municipal water service 71 [25-8 Oncen Alis Int. Airport .. (08) \$3333

Blood bank 75121 Civil Defence rescue 661111

HOSPITALS Palestine. Shmelsani ... Shmelsani Hospital ... University Hospital ... Dar Al-Shifa, J. Huss . 66715K Al-Mussher Hospital The Islamic, Abdeli 665292 664164 Al-Abli Abdali Italian, Al-Muhajreen Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich ... 77t01-3

Army, Marka 9161t NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Zakariye Ashour ... 76923/76073

MARKET PRICES

Upperflower price in file per kg.	Gartic 300 / 1	
pple (American) 500 / 450	Grapeiruis	1
pple (Double Red) 180 / 150	Grapetruit 150)	
mole (Golden)	Grapes	
pple (Golden) 180 / 150	Grape leaves	
pple (local)	Lemon 750 /	Ì
pple (Starken) 180 / 150	Marrow (large) 100 /	
pricots 480 / 450	(AMELON (MINES) (AMERICAN (1911))	
2020a 27 0 / 220	Malow	
anana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Melos100 f	
	Onion (dry)	
eans 350 / 300	Onlon (green)205/	,
abbage 130 / t00	Okra	b
BITOL 150 / 120	Ordered 900 / F	
auliflower (white) 130 / 100	Oranges 200 / 5	
herries 750 / 700	Penches	
hick peas (green) 90 / 70	Pens 300 / 2	
orn	Pears700/5	
Williams (force)	Pepper (Sweet)	
ucumber (large) 110 / 90	Pepper (Hot Green) 440/3	ĕ
ucumber (small)	Potatoes 280/2	
ggplant (large] 150 ! 100	Radish	ĺ
ggplani (small)	Tomatoes	
Ackous 90 / 60	Watermelon 1407 t	
	Watermelon 150/1	
		

Evening 5how

News Summary News Summary

1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725 KHz

19:10 Magazine Show 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION * Paintings by Hind Sharif Naszer at the Jordan Plastic Arts Association, Jabal

* "Petra," photographs by Roger Clo-itre, at the French Cultural Centre.

Folklere Museum: Jewelry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics

collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah. Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 p.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. 6.00 p.m. Cored Tanadaus Tal. 300 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 301) 28.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arah Revolt of 1916. Sports City. Amman.

Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

DEPARTURES

Rome (Alitalia) Karachi (PIA) Athens, New York (RJ)
...... Tunis, Casablanca (RJ) ... Athens (GA) Cairo (RJ) Beitut Athens Amsterdan Lamaca (CY Aihens. Copenhagen (SAS) ... Kuwaii (KAC)

17:00 18:30

Discussion	
Local sellibuy raies	in fils
Belgian franc 71/	71.4
Dutch guilder 126.3/	127.1
Egyptian guinea 335.3/	341
French franc 47.2/	47.5
Iraqi dinar 44%.3/	45 _{8.2}
Italian lire (for t00) 23.9/	24.1
Japanese yen (for 100] 150.7/	151.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1233.6/	1240
Lebanese lira 85,2/	85.9
Omani riyal	L050
Oatari riyal 98,9/	99.7
Saudi riyal 104,7/	105.2
Swedish crown 47.4/	47.7
Swiss franc	172.7
5yrian lira 63.7/	64.2
UAE dirham 98.2/	98.9
U.K. sterling pound 553.5/	556.8
U.S. dollar 362.5/	364.5
W German mark 147/	147 0

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Aqaba 34, Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Aqaba 18

New traffic bill to become law on July 1

By Lamis K. Andoni Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A new traffic law. which aims to curb the high toll of mad accidents in Jordan, will come into effect on Friday July 1. The new law, which formulated by the government and approved by the National Consultative

Council (NCC) last February, includes strict pe nalties against traffic regulation violators in a crack down on "reckless and irresponsible driving" which is belleved to be the cause of the majority of car accidents in Jordan.

Road accidents totalled 15.163 in 1982, claiming the lives of 485 people, and leaving about 8,956 others suffering from varying degrees of mjuries. Statistics also show that the toll of accidents is continuing at the same rate this

According to the statistics department in the traffic directorate, the first four months of 1983 witnessed 4,709 accidents causing the death of 98 people and the injury

Stricter penalties

Stringent restrictions and stricter penalties, which have been introduced by the new law to eliminate "irresponsible driving". will be introduced amidst heavy public discussion which succeeded their approval by the NCC.

Most of the speakers at the NCC sessions, at public panel discussions on traffic problems and columnists in the local press noted that strict penalties will be to no avail if they are not accompanied by better road conditions and an increase in public road safety consciousness.

This view was shared by a number of taxi drivers who were interviewed by the Jordan Times. "Let them get rid of the pot holes in the road; that will sure reduce the number of road accident" a middle-aged taxi driver said. Another commented sarcastically that taxi drivers are already paying out huge amounts of money, that exceed the proposed fines, on just repairing damage inflicted upon their cars by the bad and bumpy

Yet a swife look at drivers in Amman shows that bad roads alone are not responsible for road accidents. People who describe driving in Amman as "crazy", certainly have grounds for such a

To begin with, most drivers do not abide by either traffic regulations or signals. It has become a see drivers -- especially taxi dri- cctorate. the extremely large pended.

vers -- bypass a long line of cars stopping at a red traffie light and form a parallel line - on the right of the first line - in order to enjoy when the light turns to green.

By doing this, they do not only block the way for the drivers who were there first, but run the risk of colliding with other cars.

Make drivers think twice

However, as its eighth section clearly indicates, the new law will at least make people think twice before violating traffic regulations because of the high penalties.

The penalties are divided into five categories according to "the: threat posed by the violations," with a minimum fee of JD 5 and up to a maximum of JD 200 or three months imprisonment being permitted. The most severe penalties. are designated for violations that are thought to be the major causes of car accidents such as driving without licence, under the influence of alcohol and at a speed that exceeds the limit, and teenage

During one of the NCC sessions, designated for discussion of the eighth section on penalties. Minister of Interior Ahmad Obeidat whose ministry, under whose jurisdiction the traffic law falls. pointed out that "the new law is timed at deterring traffic violations which frequently lead to traffic accidents."

The law however, is only one of the steps being taken by the ministry to solve these problems, he added, Mr. Obeidat also said that the ministry intends to reassess the way give way, stop and other signs are distributed throughout the

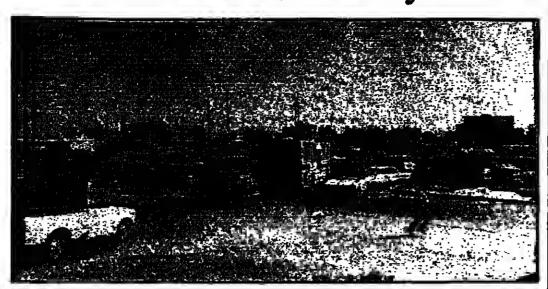
Few traffic signs

The wrong location or lack of traffic signs, especially outside Amman, are also concerned by many drivers as an important reason contributing to the occurrence of road accidents in Jordan.

Moreover, the present level of traffic lights and signs in Amman seem unable to cope with the chronic traffic congestion that the capital suffers from, Consequently, whenever there is a traffic jam - during the rush hours or after a football match in the Hussein Sports City - the lights are turned off and substituted by traffic officers to regulate vehicles

Large growth in cars

According to Captain Hussein Ali Shihadeh, head of the statistics almost regular scene in Amman to department at the Traffic Dir- licence has been seized or sus-



Traffic congestion typical of Amman where no rules exist except ad hoc ones (Photo Yousef Al 'Allan)

number of cars in the country particularly in the capital contributes to this congestion.

He pointed out that the number of cars drastically increased during the summer due to the return of many non-resident Jordanians. especially from the Arab Gulf countries, and the influx of foreign

In order to ease the impementation of the traffic law. the Traffic Directorate has introduced "penalty guide" that includes the text of the eighth and ninth sections that deal with traffic violations and penalties.

Too much flexibility

A leading criticism of the penalty section of the law, voiced by a number of NCC members, was that the law leaves too much flexibility in the hands of the traffic officer. which encourages him to misuse the law. Such practices. they added infringe on the individual's rights and the court's authority.

For the benefit of its readers the Jordan Times publishes below the sections of the new traffic law which detail to the violations and the corresponding penalties.

Anyone committing the following violations will be penalised, by imprisonment for a period of not less than seven days and no more than three months or a fine of no less than JD 50 and no more than JD 200 or both penalties. However if the court issues a sentence of imprisonment for any of these violations, it cannot be substituted for a fine:

-- Driving a car without a legal licence, or during the period the

-- Driving a car while under the the highways, driving in the wrong influence of alcohol. drugs or other tranquillisers as defined by and exceeding the speed limit. The the Health Ministry.

Failure to notify the closest police station of a traffic accident the driver has been involved in while driving vehicle, particularly when it is not possible for the driver causing the accident to stay at the scene of the accident to help the victim for reasons related to the driver's safety.

Using forged licence plates on the vehicle. -- Driving a vehicle carrying poisonous or inflammable materials inside densely-populated areas.

-- Driving a vehicle in the wrong

direction on the main road.

Failure to abide by traffic lights while driving the vehicle. Driving the vehicle at night without using the main front or back lights.

Racing on streets and public roads without prior permission from the concerned authorities. -- If the load being carried by the vehicle violates the permitted maximum, or if the driver violates his permit governing the carrying of large loads. Using sewerage trucks for

transporting drinking water. Using private vehicles as public transportation without an appropriate licence. Driving licences shall be seized

when any of these violations are committed and they shall be referred to the court. A maximum penalty of one month imprisonment, or a fine of between, JD 10 and JD 100, or both, will be imposed in case of the

and failure to produce one's licence if stopped by the police. following traffic violations: failure -- A fine of no less than JD five to obey road signs or the signals of shall be imposed on any person the traffic police, parking in no-parking areas, stopping in the ulations of this law for which no middle of major city streets or on penalty has been stipulated.

lane, overtaking on the wrong side

same penalties will also apply if:

the owner of the vehicle allows

another person with no driving

licence to drive his vehicle; a per-

son drives a vehicle without hav-

ing the appropriate licence for the

vehicle; the driver violates the

conditions stipulated in the per-

mits given to small and medium-

size public vehicles and trucks: the

driver fails to give way at a road

junctions, and if a vehicle carries

load in excess of that permitted

The other categories of pen-

- A fine of between JD [1] and

alties designated for less dan-

gerous violations are the fol-

JD 50 will be imposed for: failure

to drive on the right side of the

road; driving slowly in the fast

lane; throwing stones; depositing rubbish; on the roads driving a

vehicle without at least a third

party insurance; the improper use

of lights during night driving, and

for eausing excessive noise or pol-

JD 20 will be imposed in cases of:

parking in a prohibited area or for

a period in excess of the specified

duration permissable; speed limit

violations; excessive use of car

horns; failure to switch on public

vehicle, speedometers: ove-

rcharging by public service vehicle drivers; breaking regulations with

regard to foreign vehicles which

enter the country; driving a car with an out of date driving licence.

-- A fine between JD five and

lution whilst driving.

King calls for higher educational standards

AWMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has called for the adoption of a "clear educational philosophy with definite objectives, based on our heritage and contemporary achievements together with the openness which our noble faith calls for." The King also said that we should inculcate our children with genuine values and ideals, and guide them to uphold the substance rather the form of such norms.

day evening, said that the significance of such meetings lies in the fact that they lead to frank, clear and objective discussion of all important and urgent matters. More specifically they involve the responsibility which we should all Shoulder in relation to our youth at one of the most critical phases in our history.

The King called for higher educational standards for all Jordanian citizens. Only this can prepare them to cope with all the challenges facing us today in a spirit of elonging to the country and the land, and with an open view on the

Curricula development

King Hussein asserted the urgent need to develop the educational curricula with special

The King who presided over emphasis on qualitative, spethe meeting of the Educational cialised education, and not simply Council at the Royal Coun Mon- the feeding of information. This would give our educational curricula the means to promote: thinking and innovation; the creation of positive social trends, as well as developing the capacity continually to absorb advanced technology developed intemationally, the King said,

The standard of the educational rocess should also be raised so that we can apply the concept of genuine Arab values. We should also make sure that we raise the economic and social conditions of the teachers as well as, most impconscientiousness, with a sense of ortantly, their academic standards, the King said.

Education vlinister Sa'id Tal said the Education Ministry has achieved in the last few decades a wide-spread quantitative expansion of education in the country. and that educational opportunities have become available to every Jordanian citizen up to the highest levels.

Qualitative expansion

This quantitative expansion dictates that we pay attention to the quality of education. Consequently, the Education Ministry has decided that the 1980s should be the decade for developing the quality of education in Jordan. Dr.

The Education Minister said the problems which his ministry is facing include the lack of sufficient schools to absorb the increasing numbers of students and the lack of specialised, qualified teachers.

The Educational Council members then discussed all aspects related to the practicalities of education in Jordan. They emphasised the role of education in implanting positive values and trends in the school and higher students. In particularly, national pride, a sense of identity, and sacrifice for and participation in the serving of the community were singled out for special mention.

They also emphasised the role of education in preparing trained and qualified manpower in the light of the anticipated needs of the community.

The meeting was also attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran. Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid.



His Majesty King Hussein Monday evening chairs a meeting of the Education Council at the Royal Court

British Council representative Martin Savage Tuesday presents a gift of 200 English books to the

members of the Deir Alla Community Centre (Petra

Deir Alla receives British gift

AMMAN (Petra) - The British Council in Amman has given of a gift 200 English books to the Deir Alla Community Centre.

The gift was presented to the director of education at the Education Ministry by Martin Savage. a representative from the British Council in Amman.

The books deal with subjects related to the objectives of the

The gift is part of the continued cooperation existing between the Education Ministry and the Bri-

Preparations begin for 20th **Baghdad International Fair**

BAGHDAD (Petra) - Preparations began Tuesday for the 20th Baghdad International Fair which will be held in November.

In an exclusive interview with the Baghdad correspondent of the Jordanian News Agency. Petra. the director-general of the general corporation of Iraqi fairs said that the slogan of the new fair will be 'The Baghdad International Fair in the service of technical progress of Iraq. and Saddam's battle of

Qadisiych." The Iraqi official added that his corporation circulated to all countries and large companies in the world the conditions for participation in the fair in advance. Consequently, many applications to participate in the fair have already been received.

The number of countries which have asked to participate in the fair to date total 4tt, in addition to 10 big companies, he said.

The Iraqi official explained that all the countries and companies which will participate in the fair

have asked the Iraqi authorities to ticipation, he concluded.

increase the areas allocated for their pavilions at the fair.

The 1983 Baghdad Intemational Fair will be a high-level technical show, and will provide the productive sectors, the scientific research institutes, and the technical institutes with the chance to become acquainted with the new scientific innovations and the advanced instruments of production produced in the world. Thus many benefits will accrue to Iraq as a result of such par-

Yarmouk team heads for Canadian sports tourney

AMMAN (Petra) — Yarmouk University will participate in the Canada sports festival which was opened in the Canadian capital recently.

The festival will continue until

July 13. A Yarmouk University delegation left Amman for Canada Fuesday to participate in the world cup tournament which is restricted to universities only.

The delegation includes dirctor of student affairs Abdullah Mwafi and nine students who will represent the university at baskerball and volleyball.

The influence of nature dominates Hind Nasser's second exhibition

AMMAN (J.T.) - Fourty-three paintings by Hind Sherif Nasser are being exhibited at the Plastic Arts Association between June 22-June 30. In an interview with the Jordan

Times, Mrs. Nasser said that this exhibition is her second solo exhibition, but she has participated in many group exhibitions in Amman and France. Mrs. Nasser started painting in

1976. Asked why she started that late in life she said: "I've been faced by this question lately and I haven't thought much about it."" But," she added, "I think the reason for that is that we in Jordan are new to art and particularly paintings."

Another reason for starting late is because "I was not exposed to art at all when I was at school." she Dointed out.

Mrs. Nasser said that, early in life, she had other inclinations than art. "I was trying to express it through various channels such as doing a certain craft or making

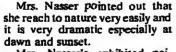
flower arrangements." she said. She added that she had appreciated art in general even before



Mrs. Hind Sherif Nasser

Having the desire to develop the artistic talent within her, Mrs. Nasser pointed out that she tried playing the piano, but did not succeed "possibly because I was not properly orientated."

In a reply to the question of how she gets her imagination for pai-nting, she said: "I always believe that nature is my greatest inspstarting painting though "I never thought I would ever start painting all the year round."



dawn and sunset. Mrs. Nasser's exhibited paintings are mostly of nature painted in water colours, while abstracts and miniatures are done in China ink, "With China ink I staried painting bedouin figures and depicting the bedouin way of life".

The miniatures, she said, "must not be taken as formal paintings. they do not have the perspective of nature. For there is more to their composition than just the figures."

Mrs. Nasser pointed out that nature affects her in the way she chooses the colours for her paintings. "I see the bedouin life as red and black and I see the fields in golden colours when turning to

"A great painter will always astonish the public," were the words written down in the catalogue prepared for Mrs. Nasser's exhibition by Princess Fahrelnissa

"Princess Fahrelnissa is my teacher who encouraged me a lot and I will always consider myself her student", Mrs. Nasser said.

Egypt to have large artistic presence at Jerash Festival

institutions and publishing houses from Egypt will participate in the Jerash culture and arts festival



Ahmad Sharkas

AMMAN (Petra) — Around 20 which is to begin on Aug. 12. institutions and publishing houses Director-General of the Department of Libraries. Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) Ahmad Sharkas. who is also chairman of the committee of the book exhibition at the festival, said at his return to Amman from Cairo and Alexandria Monday.

> Or. Sharkas said that he had had talks with a number of Egyptian officials and proprietors from publishing houses and that well over 20 major cultural and, academic institutions and publishing houses in Egypt will participate in the first annual exhibition of Arab books which will be held as part of the Jerash festival.

> He said these institutions and publishing houses will exhibit and try to market their publications which will cover a number of fields of knowledge.

Dr. Sharkas said that this participation will be "an opportunity for Jordanian and their national scientific and cultural institutions to get acquainted with modern Arab publications. Agreement was reached to market the books by giving the biggest commission possible on sales, he said.

Mosque preachers meet under Sharif

AMMAN (Petra) - Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif presided Tuesday over a meeting of all the Amman mosque preachers at the Shari'a Institute

Speaking about the rule of the preachers. Mr. Sharif said their

"to spread Islamic cultural awa-reness". He added that this is par-The meeting ticularly significant in building the Awquf and Islamic Affairs Min-

Participants in the meeting dis- department of preaching and guicussed a number of topics related dance at the Awqaf Ministry to the duties of preachers, and Ahmad Hleil, and several heads of

ideal Islamic society.

The meeting was attended by istry Under-Secretary Abdul Salam Al Abbadi, head of the



Awoaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif Tuesday presides over a meeting of preachers at the Shari'a Institute Hall (Petra photo)

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Unity is crucial

ACCORDING to an evidence collected by a special United Nations committee, which recently toured Jordan, Syria and Egypt to investigate Israeli practices in the occupied Arab territories, Israel has launched a "terror campaign" against the Arab residents of the West Bank and Gaza aiming at freeing the Arab lands for more Jewish settlements. To secure their aim, the Israelis are using all the means in their disposal "to harass, imprison, force into exile the Arabs, destroy Palestinian homes, hospitals, schools, farms and factories in a paramilitary terror campaign", the U.N. report says.

This report is destined for discussion in a General Assembly session, during which a lot of nice and lengthy speeches will be delivered, and then it will be buried next to many other similar reports in the United Nations' archives as work starts on a new report for the coming year.

Needless to say that our brethren who have been living for 16 years under Israeli occupation are confronting enormous hardships in facing the daily Israeli harassment waged against them. At times they are sacrificing their own flesh and blood to confront the enemy's designs and evil aims.

It we Arabs continue our present course of disunity, our brothers will be deprived of their only support for their fight against Israeli expansionism, for it is useless to hope for a real and meaningful United Nations support other than the verbal one. Much as we respect the United Nations efforts in securing justice and peace in all the countries of the world, it is plain to us that verbal condemnation is the maximum action the iniernational community can offer when Israel continues to gobble up Arab land and devour its resources.

While the Palestinians are facing this huge task of resisting the Israeli designs, we, the rest of the Arabs, with our split ranks and disunity are stabbing them in the back by giving a bigger chance to the enemy to succeed in reaching their aims, Let us ask ourselves whether we care about our Arab brothers under occupation. Are we ready to help them in their struggle for survival? If we do, then let us unify our ranks, resolve our differences and face the enemy like we should, for that is the only way we can ever succeed in helping Palestinians resist and overthrow the Israeli occupation.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Third big event coming up?

THE RETURN of U.S. Middle East envoy Philip Habib to the area is viewed with suspicion particularly after Lebanese sources hinted when he last left the region that his mission had been completed by the conclusion of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement. It looks as though U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz felt the same suspicion when stating that the crisis between Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should not prevent the withdrawal of non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon, as if he was trying to justify Habib's return to the area.

The reasons for such a suspicion are the following: -- With the eruption of the Syrian-Palestinian crisis. Syria has no

power to enforce the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from Lebanon. - The withdrawal of some 8,000 to 10,000 pro-Arafat Palestinian fighters from Lebanon to Syria under the current circumstances is impossible. -- The withdrawal of the Syrian forces while leaving the Palestinian

forces behind would be emharrassing to Damascus, particularly now that it has declared its rejection of the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal agreement.

Habib's visits to the areas in the past were coupled with two hig events. First, Israel's invasion of Beirut and the Sabra and Shatila massacres that followed, and second, the Lehanese-Israeli withdrawal agreement. His expected visit suggests that there is yet a third big event coming up. Arab nationalists are alarmed at even the thought that an Arah state could be involved in making this third event, namely the political and military disintegration of the PLO. History and the Arab masses will not forgive any Arab state should they actually go through with participating in such an event.

Al Dustour: Still a little hope

WHEN WE look at the Arab homeland, we are stunned at its state of dismemberment while the Arabs are facing the Zionist occupation of Arab lands and the Iraqi-Iranian war, in which the Arah Nation is idly standing by like a spectator. In Lehanon, the country is being divided up, and the Palestinian revolution is facing the most serious challenges affecting its unity, independence and goals. The situation in the rest of the Arab World is no better.

It is with pain that we ask what has happened to the Arah Nation? Is it possible that no one among the Arabs realises the seriousness of the situation and the responsibility which should be shouldered? What can make us overcome this state of indifference, inability and dismemberment and once more forge a state which is strong and united? Despite all this, there is still hope that the Arab leaders will agree on at least a minimum of understanding, dialogue and consultations in order to rebuild the Arab ranks and foil the calculations of the enemy, thus making him recognise the rights of this nation.

Sawt Al Shaab: Encouraging signs for unity

THERE ARE encouraging signs that the split within the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian dispute with Syria might be resolved. The Palestinian leadership is heading in the direction of a compromise with Syria, and, with Arab mediation, the unity of Palestinian action could be preserved and the PLO could maintain its

legitimate status and independent decision. The Palestinian leadership is eager not to get involved in a destructive dispute within the Fateh movement because it is the backbone of the Palestinian revolution, while it is also eager to keep the movement clear from inter-Arab disputes and differences. The attempts to split the PLO bave failed so far, and the Palestinians and the Arabs reacted violently against these attempts. However, the continuation of the Syrian-Libyan campaign against the Palestinian leadership is an obstacle blocking Palestinian reconciliation. We thus hope that Arab efforts will continue to be made to prumpt Damascus! to end the mutiny within Palesinian ranks so that the PLO can maintain its status as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people on the Arsb and international levels.

Jordan Times Arafat may not give way without struggle

By Nicholas Moore Reuter

BEIRUT - The very fact that there is no Palestinian state to take over may help commando leader Yasser Arafat survive what his aides see as a Syrian-backed military coup.

The Damascus government last Friday banished him from Syrian and Syrian-held territory. In any ordinary coup. the perpetrators would follow up by seizing the capital dissolving parliament and taking over the media.

But there is no geographical Palestinian state to take over and among stateless Palestinians none of these objectives has been achieved -- even if attempted -- hy the Fatch murineers.

The four million Palestinians are scattered throughout the Arab World and the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. So are the political institutions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

That fact still gives Mr. Arafat. PLO chairman since 1969, a chance he can yet cling to office, though he seems to have lost control of his army -- the men of his own Al Fateh.

It is the PLO's biggest commando movement and up to recently has been his power base. Now Fateh mutineers led by

hardline Colonel Abu Musa seem to have the upper hand in East Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, the Syrian-held territory where 5.000 to 6.000 frontline Fatch com-

To rejoin his men he would need to be smuggled past blockading Israeli patrol boats. His aides say Syrian tanks and troops ring loyalist bases.

Mr. Arafat flew out of Syria not to exile but to Tunis, the city that serves as a Palestinian "capital." It became the official PLO headquarters after the commandos were driven from Beirut by Israeli besiegers last summer.

Palestinians' parliamentin-exile, the Palestine National Council. (PNC) which is not in permanent session, last met in Algiers, nowhere near the Bekaa Valley. Meanwhile Mr. Arafat kept control of the PLO news age-

An ageocy spokesman said on

53-year-old co-founder of Fatch had no intention of giving way without a political struggle. He

called on Arab rulers to mediate and sought support among the Palestinian masses, on the basis that here was the legitimate PLO leader. The spokesman described Mr.

Arafat's expulsion as" a stab in the back for Palestinian legitimacy." As the war of words for wider Palestinian loyalties and international support developed.

Syrian radio later hit back calling Mr. Arafat a defeatist. One prospect mooted among some Arab and Western dip-

desparches. lomats is that Mr. Arafat may eve-

the night he was expelled that the political entity. With the hardline to work through diplomacy to commandos hived off into the Syrian-led rejectionist camp, he might be free to enter peace talks on the basis on the Reagan peace plan, they say.

> "In that scenario, Mr. Arafat becomes a sort of super West-Bank Palestinian mayor," said one diplomatic source.

However, others said that to survive the Fateh "coup" Mr. A rafat would need more than expressions of sympathy from Palestinian civilians whose demonstrations in bis support have been strongly played in WAFA

Backing would be needed from ntually emerge at the head of a other Arab governments which so far have remained silent and tried PLO transformed into a hroad

mend the split.

These governments might rate a unified PLO more important than keeping Mr. Arafat in office

So might the Kremin Mr. Arafat aides claim the support of Mos. cow. but Syria is the Soviet Union's chief ally in the Middle East.

Meanwhile, if he bases his stand on the principle of legitimacy. Mr. Arafat may eventually have to submir his future to the democratic process that his nides say is now being fauted.

Whether a session of the Palestine National Council, for instance, would go Mr. Arafar's way is an open question, experienced observers of PLO affairs say.

they won't sit down and talk with

Q. Do you see any hope that the

U.S. will apply pressure on Israel

each other.

PoW status denied to prisoners at Al Ansar camp

Congressman Nick Joe Rahall, Democrat, West Virginia, is one of five Arab-Americans now serving his second term in the U.S. Congress. Congressman Rahall and other Arab-Americans in Congress now bear additional responsibilities in speaking out for a more evenhanded U.S. policy in the Middle East since two influential members of the House of Representatives who were most vocal in support of the Arabs were defeated in the last election. They were Pete McCloskey, who was defeated in the June 1982 primary for the California Senate seat, and Rep. Pall Findley, who was defeated in his race in Illinois.

Congressman Rahall, who was in Boston to address a meeting of the Boston chapter of the National Association of Arab-Americans (N-AAA), gave an interview to Saudi Arabia's English-language daily Arab News. Following is the full text of the interview:

By Grace Haiseli

Q. Will you tell me something about your hackground?

A. After my graduation from college I was an aide to Sen. Robert Byrd of West Virginia. I went back to my hometown in 1974 and two years later a congressional seat opened up and I ran for that and was elected in 1976. At age 27. I was the youngest member of the 95th Congress. I got on two committees, public works and transportation and interior affairs, both of which deal with the major issues of concern to my district. which are coal mining, water and sewage projects. Because 1 represent a rural Appalachian district. I developed a knowledge of the coal industry and its workers and then Congress formed a House coal caucus. I have been re-elected to every Congress ever

Q. There are 6 million American Jews. and how many Arab

A. Between 2 and 3 million. They are now beginning to get involved in the political process. My grandparents, on both my mother's and father's side, were born in Southern Lebanon. My grandfather on my dad's side came to America in 1903. He started out in southern West Virginia and he would go from town to town in southern Appalachia, selling goods off his back, camping out under the stars at night. He saved enough to open a fiveand-ten-cent store and be gradually built that up into a ladies' dress shop. My father took it over from his father and developed it into a very fashionable ladies dress shop, and he made money. Then my father opened a radio station and it did well and he parlayed that into a chain of radio and TV stations in many states, and in 1970 this became a publicly beld company on the stock exchange. So this highly successful business started off with my grandfather on his arrival here from Lebanon.

Q. And now, speaking of Leb-anon, do you think Israel will get

out of Lebanon?

A. It seems they are using every excuse to remain in Southern Lebanon. Their initial campaign was waged to secure their borders with a 25-mile buffer zone. That was their military operation. To gain this objective they exaggerated the so-called terrorists attacks. Prior to the Israeli inv-

asion, the PLO had made no attacks for about a year. The peacekeeping forces there will bear that out. So Israel used various excuses and fioally launched an invasion and went well beyond the 25-mile buffer zone it had talked about -- right up to the presidential palace itself in Beirut. and I think at that time the American people started asking questions. There began to be a shift in the public image of Begin and his cause and he no longer had, in the eyes of many Americans, a halo around his head which he had for so long in the United States.

Q. When you were in Lebanon. did you hear anything about the Litani river and whether the Israelis are diverting its waters into Israel?

A. I have not heard that they are actually diverting it. I have heard that Israel is running out of water that they have been taking from the West Bank and that they want a new water supply in Lebanon. Now, whether they are actually

diverting the water I don't _now. Q. Have you received any late information about the Palestinian and Lebanese prisoners the Israelis are holding, and whether they will be granted prisoner-

of-war status? A. I got a letter from the State Department that did seem to imply that granting prisonerof-war status to the men being held was part of the negotiations going on regarding withdrawal of forces. These prisoners, most of whom are being detained in jails or undisclosed locations in and around Beirut. in Soutbern Lebanon, and the Meggido camp in northern Israel, are not allowed to be visited by family or friends. The whereabouts of many of the men are unknown. Many of their friends and relatives have reported them as "disappeared". They are being detained with total disregard for any and all recognised

ternational codes of law. By the end of November 1982. the International Committee of the Red Cruss had visited and registered 8,400 prisoners at Ansar

camp in southern Lebanon alone. Although Syrian prisoners in Israeli custody have been granted POW status, Israel has refused to grant prisoner-of-war status to any other prisoners it holds. Yet such status is required by international treaties to which Israel is a signatory. Israet is a signatory to the Fourth Geneva Convention, relative to the protection of civilian persons in time of war. signed on Aug. 12, 1949. In addition to guaranteeing prisonerof-war status to prisoners, the Convention also guarantees pri-

soners the following rights. Article 66: requires that court proceedings involving residents of a military-occupied area be held in

the occupied territory; Article 71: requires that the accused be promptly informed of charges and be afforded a fair

trial:

Article 72: requires that the accused have the right to counsel, and that attorneys be permitted to visit accused freely: Article 76: requires detainees to

be afforded adequate food and living conditions to maintain health:

Article 78: pruhibits inistrative detention.

All of these rights have been denied by the Israeli army and no one seems to be doing anything about the treatment of these prisoners. You make an inquiry of the State Department and you get a run-around and that's about it. There does not seem to be any pressure being applied on Israel. The Israelis claim they have released about 2,500 from Ansar. Yet. I have not seen or heard about those who were released -if they are able to talk, they could tell us what actually is going on inside the prison. When a group visited with some Palestinian families in the refugee camps in Lebanon and asked where were the men, a wife or sister would say. "He's gone to visit Israel." meaning the Israelis took the men as

prisoners. Q. The Red Cross does not get political or apply pressure? To whom does the Red Cross give its reports? To Lebanon or to Israel?

A. To botb. I believe. And to my knowledge no one else is privy to those reports. The Red Cross is similar in that respect to the U.N. peacekeeping forces. The peacekeeping forces compile violations of ceasefires and instances of provocation and they will tell the governments involved, but the information is not made public unless the governments themselves relese the information.

Q. Recently a Jewish American. Richard Perle, who is an assistant

secretary of defence, confessed control. And attaining selfthat he took \$50,000 fram an Israeli arms manufacturer. How many Israeli-American dual loyalists do we have in the state and defence departments? A. I could not hazard a guess.

It's obviously a case where Ame-

rican citizens have neglected what is in America's best interests, and they have put the interests of another country ahead of the interests of America. It's been said that there are so many dual-loyalists working in the Pentagon that sometimes Israel get advanced technology and secret weapons even prior to the American torces. And the you hear that Israel sells those weapons to some of our

enemies. It's obvious that Israel will sell weapons anywhere they can find a buyer. It was established Israel has been selling weapons to Iran. It is not too dissimilar to what they bave done and are doing in Lebanon, supplying arms to both sides and encouraging the factional fighting. The Lebanese foreign minister told our group, "We know the Israelis are giving arms to both sides" - to keep up the friction, and to keep the fighting going so that Israel could

We are going to stay here and try to keep the peace - since Lebanon can't control itself". How could Lebanon? Under those circumstances? The Israelis are exploiting the tragedy of the bombing of the American embassy in Beirut. Unol that bombing, there has been a great deal of opt-Now because of the bombing. I have not seen any optimistic rep-

obstacles to withdrawal talks". And the story quotes Begin as saying the Israeli forces were needed now more than ever, because of the bombing.

govern themselves. if the Israelis and other forces get out? A. They are intelligent enough. They need the equipment and the support of their people, that is, the people in the whole country, to govern themselves. But when you have these outside lofluences and outside forces that come in and stir up the pot, it makes it difficult for President Gemayel to exercise

orts. Immediately after the bom-bing. I saw a headline, "Begin sees

Q. Will the Lebanese be able to

government will not be done ovemight. It's going to take a matter of years to bring about the rehuilding of the Lebanese army, President Sarkis told us last summer that there was a great deal of Muslim-Christian cooperation in the rebuilding of the army, that they were working side by side and that it was a rebuilding process. Prior to the invasion, the Lebanese army was working side by side with the U.N. forces, and learning from those forces, trying to take over from those forces. And. of course, the Israeli invasioncame and wiped them both off the

Haddad?

were trying to control the Haddad forces in the south. Q. Did you ever meet with A. Yes. In January of 1980 a group of us met with him. It was a couple of days after we had met with Arafat, Then, in 1982, when we met with Arafat the second tline, we met with Begin, two days later. We would not have had to meet with Begin, I might add. had it not been for a Jewish congressman (Elliott H. Levitas) that we had with us. He had been with us in Syria when we met with Assad, and bad travelled the whole route with us and the only meeting he did not attend was the meeting with Arafat. Because our group had meet with Arafat, Begin and Sharon then said there was no way they would meet with us. Congressman Levitas sent imism about a major breaking word through our U.S. ambthrough on the withdrawal talks. assador to Begin saying. "If you don't meet with us, you will have trouble with this Jewish member of Congress when I get back home" - that was the bottom line of what he was telling Begin, and so Begin and Sbaron changed their minds and did meet with us.

> Q. They do respond to pressure? A. Yes, that's the point.

Q. The Jewish congressman would not talk with Afarat. but even Kissinger - wbo made that rule about the U.S. not talking to the PLO -- has talked with the PLO. What do you think of that commitment?

A. It is ridiculous. The Israelis do not want to admit the PLO exists. I see no way you can have peace between warring parties if cation process.

to get Israel to get out of Lebanon and the West Bank? A. Maybe there is some hope that President Reagan will do more than just withholding a shipment of F-16s, It is unfortunate that he did not apply strunger presoure in his speech of Sept. I, last year, to enforce his call for a freeze on settlements in the West Bank. Recently, he said he might "try" to get the Israelis to stop the settlements-he said this to try to lure King Hussein into the peace talks. It was not taken as very crescenc. And the Lebanese forces dible. Now it has been more than

eight months that the withdrawal from Lebanon talks have been going on, and we haven't been successful in getting Israel to withdraw. We were not successful in backing up a pledge to protect the Palestinians following the eva-

cuation of the PLO from Beiret. Why should Reagan have had to say to Hussein that he might "try" to influence Begin, to lure Hussem into talks? That is not much of a concession toward Arafat to get him to want to start talks. Arafat would have had to enter the talks via Hussein, and Arafat very well could have gambled everything and gotten nothing in return. With all the broken pledges made by the United States, you only have to ask yourself, if you were Arafat,

what would you have done? Q. Do you have any message for the leaders and people of the Arab

states? A. It is difficult for Arabs, when they see U.S. weapons wreaking havoc upon them and their families, to buy the statement that the U.S. cannot control Israel, But 1 think the Arabs need to know why the U.S. supports Israel, and that they need to try to change American public opinion. That is where our lawmakers' battle is. America will change, if American public opinion were to change -- and that has to be done through an education process. Much of the American public is oot aware of what is going on in the Middle East. And to change American public opinion is going to require money and lobbymg efforts. As I

said, it's going to take an edu-

Soviet short-range missiles:

By John Rogers

LONDON — The prospect of Soviet nuclear missiles striking NATO targets from new bases in Eastern Europe has hrought a new dimension to the Western nuclear debate.

Some West Eruopean politicians believe Soviet deployment of short-range missiles in East Germany. Poland or Czechoslovakia would raise the risks of accidental nuclear war.

The Kremlin threatened last month to put nuclear weapons into Eastern Europe in retaliation for NATO plans to base U.S. cruise and Persbing-2 missiles from next December in West Germany. Britain and Italy if there is no agreement at U.S.-Soviet negotiations in Geneva.

The United States, eager to maintain NATO's resolve. says the threat is meaningless because the Warsaw Pact has bad Soviet missiles and nuclear warheads in Eastern Europe for years.

Eastern Europe is simply saying that we are going to retaliate by doing something we did five or six years ago. U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said in Brussels this month.

Weinberger surprised

He voiced surprise that his remarks about Soviet short-range missile sitings in Eastern Europe aroused public interest.

But his comments on the mobile SS-21, SS-22 struck a new missiles -- replacing outdated weapons -have struck a new chord in arguments hitherto centred on NATO's 1979 decision to counter Moscow's medium-range SS-20 missile arsenal.

NATO leaders say the shorterrange weapons are just part of wbat Mr. Weinberger calls "an enormous growth of Soviet nuclear and conventional power that has not been countered" by the

They appear concerned that opponents of the cruise and Per-"A threat by the Soviet Union shing deployments could whip up to retaliate by putting missiles in a scare over sbort-range Soviet emisation of Soviet short-range

missiles in Eastern Europe as an argument for delaying the NATO The first such row surfaced in

West Germany. NATO's frontline state. Mr. Egon Bahr, an opposition arms expert, said survey work was already under way on East European launching sites for SS-22 missiles whose deployment would

amount to "the nuclearisation of the Soviet forward area." Describing this as Soviel "counter-rearmament," be urged NATO to delay basing its new American missiles to allow further U.S.-Soviet talks to end the arms,

A new legend

spiral.

Defence Minister Manfred Woerner was quick to dimiss as "a new legend" Mr. Bahr's view that the short-range deployments in Eastern Europe were in response to NATO's own basing plan.

But some Western experts, including Admiral Robert Falls, outgoing chairman of NATO's milcommittee, believe modmissiles in Eastern Europe would complicate the task of reaching an accord in Geneva.

Moscow is replacing its battlefield Frng-7 weapon, in service for 18 years, with the SS-21, which Mr. Woerner said was already stationed in East Germany.

Its Scud missile, one version of which has been in service since 1957, is being replaced by the SS-23.

From East Germany or Czechoslovakia, both these weapons could hit targets in West Germany, but not much farther West. But in the framework of the Geneva talks, which cover longer-range intermediate nuclear missiles with ranges above more pertinent.

Three main problems

of up to 1,000 kilometres, nudging the Geneva threshold. If based in Eastern Europe, it would pose three main problems for NATO governments:

-Militarily, it needs little base

preparation and would give Warsaw Pact forces greater range and accuracy than its predecessor. according to Western military

sources. It could strike targets as far afield as London and Paris, as well as Northern Italian industrial centres, the Netherlands and Belgium.

- Politically, as shown by the West German exchanges last week, it might complicate government efforts to press home arguments for deploying the new missiles.

Diplomatically, it could raise the stakes at the Geneva talks if the United States seeks to include shorter-range weapous in neg-1,000 kilometres. the SS-22 is otlations on limiting Intermediate-range Nuclear For-

ces (INF) in Europe. No details of the Geneva talks It replaces Moscow's SS-12 or bave emerged, but U.S. officials Scaleboard missile and has a range bave said Washington wants reductions eventually also in the shorter-range weapons.

"We don't want to see a situation in which the Soviets deploy missiles just below the threshold agreed in the talks," a senior U.S. official commented. Weinberger illustrated U.S. suspicion of Soviet intentions this

way to reporters in Brussels: --When you have a situation, for example, as at SALT II (in 1979) where you put a limitation of 5,000 kilometres or something of that kind for range ... within a wery short time the Soviets are det eloping missiles with a 4,950 kil-

ometre range." Western experts differ in their assessment of the extent of Soviet deployment of short-range wearpons in Eastern Europe.

Some NATO diplomats regard Mr. Weinberger's remarks, which left the impression that all three new variants were already dep-loyed in Eastern Europe or could easily be moved in, as loose talk.

ope, but the SS-22 has not, in fact, been "deployed forward" although preparations for its location in East Germany may have sta-

rejected Mr. Weinberner's rem-

They say some \$5-21s and 23s bave been sited in Eastern Eur-Moscow's TASS news agency

Bab edh-Dhra: City of the dead

By Donald J. Ortner

In comparison with the spectacular archaeological ruins found at other sites in Jordan, such as those at Petra and Jerash, the Early Bronze Age site of Bab edh-Dhra is probably one that only an archaeologist could be impressed with - at least at first glance.

However, as the ancient history of the people who lived there begins to emerge from the painstaking excavations, as well as from the research in the offices and laboratories of the scholars studying the site, the importance of Bab edh-Dhra becomes more obvious.

My own interest in the site began in 1974, when I was invited to be responsible for the research on the human skeletons being excavated in the large cemetery just south of the town ruin. Much can be learned about the biological history of human groups through the study of the skeletal remains, and such data often clarifies problems in the cultural his-

tory as well.

The Early Bronze Age (third millennium B.C.) in the Near East was a critical time period in human history, when urban living was spreading and cities were becoming a more common feature of society.

Living in cities created a significant challenge to the people wbo adopted this way of life. The challenge was particularly serious for human biological history, since city living posed many new health problems.

Infectious diseases, for examole, were a much more serious threat to life and health than was the case in nomadic-pastoralist; societies.

A major component of my own research on that time period is a study of the human skeletal remains for evidence of infectious and other diseases and the effect of these maladies on the early city dwellers.

The history of Bab edh-Dhra hegings about 3200 B.C., although its proximity to a perennial water supply must have made the area important long before that.

The emergence of Bab edh-Dhra as a small city is an extension. of the earlier development of urban living, which flourished in

the great centres of civilisation in Mesopotamia and Egypt and in localised centres in other areas of the Near East. But even earlier experiments in urban living occurred in other areas, such as the Neolithic sites of Jericho in the Jordan Valley and Beidha near

The site of Bab edh-Dhra is located in a plain that rises gently from the southeastern shores of the Dead Sea. At first glance, the region appears to be forbidding desert; however, today it contains the town of Mazra, whose inhabitants depend to a very great extent on farming for their liv-

Approaching the site before dawn, as one typically does during a dig, the plain is dotted with the early morning fires of Bedouin camps. These modern nomads' probably preserve many aspects of: the ancient nomadic-pastoralist way of life which characterised the silt from the high plateaus that earliest settlers of Bab edh-Dhra.

More recently, as part of the! development of a potash industry. nearby, a new town has been built about one kilometre south of Bab edh-Dhra for workers of the plant.

In ancient times, Bab edh-Dhra was the northernmost of five towns; each within signalling distance of at least one of the other towns (about ten kilometres). The date and location of these five sites. has led to speculation that they may be the ruins of the fabled biblical cites of the plain, which included the legendary cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Who were the people of Bab edh-Dhra? What was their relationship to other cities and centres of civilisation? What were the people like? Howe did they live? What did they die from? These and many more questions provide the stimulus for interest in the site by the Jordanian Department of Antiquities, the American Schools of Oriental Research, and the international team of scholars who are excavating there as part of a long-term programme directed by two American archaeologists, Drs. Walter Rast and Thomas

The Early Bronze Age of Bab which correspond to significant. site. Initially, during the phase people about 15 days to dig,

known as the Early Bronze IA (3200 to 3050 B.C.), the people of Bab edh-Dhra lived in temporary campsite shelters within a short walk of the wadi (valley).

The lack of protective walls at this stage suggests a relatively! peaceful existence which was based on momadic-pastoralism. The pottery of this initial period appears to be rather unique to Bab edh-Dhra, although there are artifacts (such as alabaster maceheads found in some tombs) that indicate some economic ties with Early Dynastic Egypt.

One of the fascinating archaeological features of this early time period is the tombs. Bah edh-Dhra is located on what was, thousands of years before the early Bronze Age, the floor of a vast body of water known to geologists as Lake Lisan.

Ancient lake bottom deposits were formed by the annual flow of surrounded Lake Lisan. Many of these deposits consists of fine, alternating Lisan marl.

At the time of Bah edh-Dhra Lake Lisan had long since shrunk to roughly the current borders of the Dead Sea, creating the plain on which the people lived and huilt the town.

The relatively soft marl deposits .eland. were the preferred material for making the tombs. Tomb cutters would dig a circular shaft about one metre in diameter, extending down from the surface as much as three metres. This shaft would, typically, expose the location of marly layers, which made a safe and structurally sound material for the tomb chambers which were dug into the marl. The cbambers were dome-shaped with a diameter of about two metres and about one metre high at the centre. A typical tomb bad a central shaft with four chambers radiating off its base.

Our excavations provide an idea of just bow much effort was expended in preparing the tombs. It took one skilled man and two assistants about three days to clear the central shaft.

If we found a chamber filled with silt, an additional three days edh-Dhra is subdivied into phases, were needed to clear it. This indicates that a typical tomb with four changes in artifacts found at the chambers would have taken three

Since each tomb held about 12 burials, and probably some 250 people were buried each year. about 20 new tombs per year were needed -- thus requiring 300 hours of work by three people.

This represents a considerable time investment, to which must be added the time and economic resources needed for the burial gifts and other aspects of the burial ceremonies. A nomadic-pastoralist sub-

sistence is suggested by the fact that most of the burials in the chambers were secondary; that is. the bodies had been buried elsewhere first. Subsequently, the bones were dug up and brought to Bab edh-

Dhra for final burial in the specially prepared tomb chambers. Such a burial tradition fits well with a nomadic way of life, in which most people would die away

ied in size, but typically contained many more burials than found in a shaft tomb. Furthermore, typical burial in the charnel house was at the time of death and not a second interment. As additional bodies were placed in the charnel house. earlier burials and tomb gifts would be pushed to the periphery of the chamber, mixing and occasionally breaking the bones and

These burial sites also appear to bave been the target of periodic vandalism. Apparently as raiding parties would attack of Bab edh-Dhra, the raiders would hurn the wood and grass roofs of the charnel houses. As the burning roof collapsed, it would burn and char the objects and burials inside, and the intensity of the heat in some cases caused the bones to deform. One of the very interesting rel-

The history of Bab edh-Dhra begins about 3200 B.C., although its proximity to a perennial water supply must have made the area important long before that.

from the family of tribal bom-

Carrying a whole body back to the cemetery would pose virtually insurmountable difficulties for a oomadic people. It would be much more effective to bury the dead where they died, mark the grave for future identification, and a few weeks to a few years later remove the bones. Without the soft tissue, the bones could be returned with minimal problems to the cemetery at Bab edh-Dhra for the burial ceremony and final interment in one of the shaft tombs.

Some of the skeletons had parts missing and some were broken in antiquity. The latter suggests fairly fragile bones at the time of final burial, a condition indicating that they remained for at least a year or two in the primary burial phase.

It is possible that a given tomb was the property of a family and reserved for family members. It is, bowever, certain that at least some tomb chambers were emptied and reused for new burials.

In other cases, earlier burials were disturbed and the remains scattered by subsequent interments. Woven grass mats were found on the chamber floor under the skeletons, which were often covered with a cloth shroud.

The chambers also contained gifts, including special pottery, ectable. food offerings, and objects that may have been used by the deceased during life.

The bones of a gazelle with one of its fore and hind limbs missing was found at the base of one of the shafts and suggests a ceremony at the time of burial, in which part of buried.

Other evidence of food offerings in the tomb chambers includes grape seeds, and the dried remains of prepared food inside a

The use of shaft tombs and campsite shelters lasted for about location, and other ailments such phase known as Early Bronze IB arthritis. (3050 to 29000 B.C.), new forms of pottery and burial patterns, emerged. Shaft tombs continued in use for a while longer, but circular burial or charnel houses constructed of mudbrick began to

ations of our study of these early Bronze IB (EB IB) hurial chambers is a dramatic increase in the frequency of traumatic injuries

found in the skulls. All injuries studied thus far show evidence of healing and were oot the immediate cause of death. They were inflicted by a blow from an ax or sword, and the increased frequency of such injuries suggests a transition from a time of relative peace to one of warfare by EB IB.

This trend is further supported by the fact that the earliest evidence of fortified wall constuction appears only in the EB U-IU period (2900-2350 B.C.).

The story seems fairly clear; defensive walls of Bab edh-Dhra were erected as a protection against the raids and warfare which had become a serious threat to the inhabitants.

Additional analysis of the skeletons of these people indicates that they were fairly short and not very muscular. Comparison with other peoples living in the Near East at about the same time indicates that the EB I people of Bab edb-Dhra were relatively small. In appearance the people would not have been dramatically different from people living in the Near East today although, as a group, differences are certainly det-

Although small and lightly built, the EB I people of Bab edh-Dhra were relatively healthy. Their initial nomadic-pastoralist way of life would have kept them moving away from many sources of infectious disease.

Infant mortality appears to bave been low; less than 10 per cent of the skeletons removed from the shaft tombs were infants. Sutdy of the skeletons reveals evidence suggestive of tuberculosis, inf-ection of the bone (osteomyelitis), abnornal loss of hone mass (ostcoporosis), congenital hip dis-150 years. After this period, in a as dental caries and degenrative

> In view of the legendary promiscuity associated with Sodom and Gomorrah, it is interesting to note that none of the skeletons excavated from the shaft tombs shows any evidence of veneral dis-

today, infectious diseases would have increased and with it much higher infantmorality. The direct evidence for this trend at Bah edh-Dhra is not yet confirmed. Preliminary research. bowever, on skeletons from EB1B charnel house, does suggest an

> The immense fortified walls of the Bab edh-Dhra town, whose ruins can he seen today, are associated with the EB II-III phase of the site. Only the lower portions of the walls remain, so their height in antiquity must be estimated. The. hase of the wall was about 7 merres thick and the height is estimated to have been as much as 15 metres in some portions of the wall. The large stones which formed the base of the walls weigh as much as one ton and musi have required prodigious effort to move in place. The upper levels of the wall were of smaller stones and mud brick cemented in place with

ever, are several centuries earlier

than the people associated with

the final destruction of the town. It

would, of course, he these later

people that would be associated

with the Sodom and Gomorrah

traditions, if Bab edb-Dhra is ind-

stable and permanent community

at Bab edh-Dhra was prohably

Increased reliance on agr-

iculture would have provided

more food, but the sedentary pop-

ulation would have encountered

many problems not associated.

with a nomadic-pastoralist sub-

sistence. If the pattern is similar to

what happens in agricultural

communities in many countries

increase in infant deaths as the

people became more sedentary.

dependence on cereal foods.

The gradual transition to a more

eed the site of Sodom.

As is typical of many ancient cities, the wall was more than a protective structure; it also included rooms and other divisions in which people would carry on their daily activities.

mud mortar.

The wall at Bab edh-Dhra enclosed an area of about nine acres and would have provided dwellings and shops for about 600 to 1,000 people. Many more would have lived outside the city walls, and conservative estimates -based, in part, on the size of the cemetery -- suggest that a population of between four and five thousand people was associated with the town through its period of

optimum development. Our estimate is that about 250,000 people are huried there. It would take a continuous population of about 5,000 to produce that many burials over a period of 1.000 years.

During the EB II-II period, the burials were primary and exclusively in charnel houses which became rectangular as the town developed. They were also quite large (8 meters by 15 meters in one case), and contained as many as four hundred burials with their associated burial gits.

Near the end of the EB III period, the town was destroyed and never rehuilt, although some people continued to live at the site for another 150 years. These people had a burial pattern similar in many respects to the early shaft tombs, which suggests the return of a society based on nomadicpastoralism.

The site was finally abandoned and since then was never used as a major city location again. The reasons for abandonment remain

Removing the blocking stone from one of the chambers of a shaft

unclear, although a rather generalised abandonment of cities occurred throughout the region at about the same time.

Among the possibilities suggested have been warfare, drought, disease or perhaps an ancient energy crisis as the local firewood was used up. From the vantage point of 5,000

years later, a natural and often asked question is why did the ancient inhabitants of Bab edh-Dhra expend such prodigious efforts to honour and care for their dead.

Thus far there are no written records at Bab edh-Dhra, so we can only make inferences based on the physical evidence and similar pratices in other areas and times where we have more information.

Elaborate hurial practices are almost always associated with a concept of life after death. The food offerings placed with some of the burials support the likelihood D.C. of such a belief. Most tomb figts. primarily pottery, are of exc-

eptional quality and indicate great respect for the dead.

Interestingly, however, one finds occasional crudely made pots, suggestive of a gift made by a child. Perhaps it was made by the deceased during childhood or by a young relative of the deceased 24.2 special personal gift of respect. Such finds, even though we can

not be absolutely certain of their significance, make the study of tombs and their contents more than just a dry scholarly exercise. They often give us insight into

how these early people felt, how they reacted to sorrow, and in many ways provides a link between ourselves and people who 5,000 years ago faced problems and challenges similar to ours ioday.

Or. Ortner is an anthropologist with the Smithsonian Institution, Washington,

-- Jordan Magazine



Examination of skull injuries shows they were inflicted by an ax or sword, suggesting an increase in warfare.

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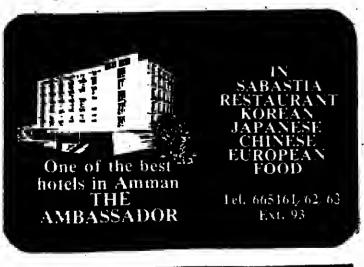
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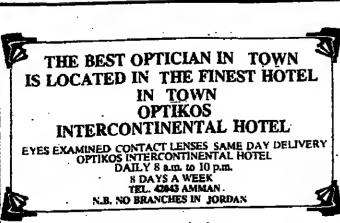
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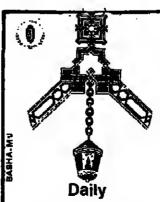
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SPORTS

Navratilova, Lendl in semifinals

LONDON (R) - Top-seed Martina Navratilova, whose tennis preparation is controlled by a cast of experts, scored another overwhelming victory Tuesday to reach the women's semifinal at the Wimhledon Championships for the sixth year running.

Navratilova, horn in Prague but now a U.S. citizen, beat the unseeded Jennifer Mundel of South; Africa 6-3, 6-1. Mundel, 21. beat two seeded players, West German Sylvia Hanika and Czechoslovak Hana Mandlikova, in her previous matches but Tuesday found herself attacking an impregnable for-

Navratilova's entourage includes, among others, a coach, a nutrionist, an expert in the dynamics of movement and even a computer expert who analyses heropponents. The information she received on Mundel must anve been a willing but limited opp-

The tail South African played some pleasant strokes from the backcourt, notably a forehand cross-court drive and a two-fisted backhand down the line, but she rarely ventured into the forecourt and paid for her lack of adventure.

Navratilova, who won Wimbledon in 1978, 1979 and last year, made a flying start, winning the first two games for the loss of just two points. But she then pro-duced an erratic service game --! two aces followed by two double faults -- and Mundel beld ber own.

PARIS (R) - Frenchman Yan-

nick Noah, who was fined and

given a 49-day suspension earlier

this month, has resigned from the

Associaton of Tennis Pro-

Tennis sources said Noah, who

ago, had quit hecause be felt the

ATP, which represents the int-

erests of the players, had not spo-

ken out in his defence when he was

fined and banned by the Men's

International Professional Tennis

fessionals (ATP).

The rest of the set, though, was dominated by the champion who conceded just three points in three service games.

Navratilova won the first two games in the second set, lost the third and then won the next four for the loss of four points. She was off court in barely 45 minutes.

Navratilova's semifinal opponent will be another unseeded South African, Yvonne Vermaak. who put out Britain's Virginia Wade, the 1977 Wimbledon Champion, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2.

But on this form, Vermaak will not pose much of a threat to Navratilova on Thursday.

The little 26-year-old South African bad never beatn Wade in five previous meetings, but she hegan playing with a big-headed racket earlier this year and says it. has made a considerable difference.

The match's gentle, sedate pace was in stark contrast to the big hitting of Navratilova on the other court. Vermaak obviously intended her 37-year-old opponent should do a lot of work and sbe craftily mixed a variety of dinks. drops and lobs to make Wade run around the court.

It worked in the first set and in the long run paid off well. Wade took time to settle and the opening set was gone quickly. She pulled berself together in the second, attacking more frequently and making fewer errors to square the

Noah quits ATP

Noah was fined \$20,000 and

Noah will continue to figure on the list as does Jimy Connors, the reigning U.S. champion who is also not an ATP member.

Rohrl, driving a Lancia Rallye, won the New Zealand international motor rally here on

Rohrl crossed the finish line 15 minutes 58 seconds ahead of Timo Salonen of Finland, in a Nissan 240rs. Another 15 minutes 31 seconds back was Rohrl's Lancia teammate Atillio Bettega of Italy.

Fourth in the provisional res-

suspended for failing to appear inthe World Team Tennis Cup in Duesseldorf, West Germany, last month.

the players' hehalf and providing won the French Open three weeks; on-site services and travel arrangements, also maintains a monthly list of computerised world rankings.

AUCKLAND (R) — West Ger- of local drivers led by Jim Donald

ults, a further half hour back, was the past two days, and had opened Kenyan Sbekhar Mehta, also in a up a gap of several minutes over

The ATP, apart from acting on

Rohrl wins N.Zealand rally

man World Champion Walter in a Nissan Bluebird turho. nging his 240rs home in seventh Tuesday.

Nissan 240rs, followed by a string the rest of the field.

MEXICO CITY (Agencies) — The World Youth Soccer Cha-

mpionships are the place where

many of the brightest future stars,

burst upon the international

scene, to become famous and

command million dollars in sal-

Four years ago, in Tokyo. Arg-

entina was led to victory in that

Youth Championship by a pair of

Reg Cook of New Zealand added to Nissan's success by bri-

Rohrl gained the lead in the four-day, 2,600 km rally early Tuesday when the engine of Frenchwoman Micbele Mouton's Audi Quattro failed. Mouton had led the four-day rally for much for:

Maradona and Ramon Diaz, who

became household words in the

Maradona plays now for Bar-celona of Spain, a team which rep-ortedly paid \$8 million for his tra-

nsfer. Diaz plays for Napoli of Italy, which paid about \$2 million

When the second World Youth

world of soccer.

for him.

over American Andrea Leand and West German Eva Pfaff in her to be Tuesday.

and Wade could never mount any second-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd. sort of attack to break back. Vermaak lost just seven points in four; King will meet the winner of a

plays part-time now. led 40-0 on ger and Barbara Potter. her own serve. A good pass, a netted volley and another pass off a; weak balf-volley from Wade made it deuce. Yet one more passing shot took Vermaak to match point and a service return forced Wade to stretch. Britain's last hope hit it weakly into the hottom of the net.

"This is my best tournament ever." Vermaak said. "I didn't think I'd ever, ever possibly reach the semifinals of Wimbledon.

"I never started imagining it. I bave just played my matches one at a time and luckily for me. other people bave beaten the seeds in my section before I had to play

Vermaak did beat one seed on the way to the semis, winning 6-3. -2 over number nine Virginia Ruzici of Romania on Monday.

But while sbe is a clever little scrambler, it seems doubtful that Vermaak bas enough weight of shot to trouble Navratilova much.

Wade, cheerful in defeat, said: "I'm obviously disappointed. I knew this would be the tough match because if I won it would be fun to be in the semifinals against

"Yvonne played well. She str-etches you a lot and you have to work very bard against her. "But I was tired today. I fin-

ished a three-set singles at seven o'clock last night and I felt two feet shorter today. I wasn't energetic enough and couldn't stretch for the volleys. But I'm not complaining. I'm happy with my Wimbledon," she said. Navratilova, whom Wade des-

cribed as "a highly tuned sports car, a Ferrari", said she was not taking the title for granted yet. despite her third easy match in

"I feel confident and I'm pla-ying my game. If I continue to play solid tennis, I should get through. But things could tense and tight. I'm still playing my matches one a time"

Mundel, a part-time model, was another contented loser after having an excellent tournament.
"It was a pleasant surprise. I

strung four good matches together and I didn't play that badly today, either. She was just too good," Mundel said.

King beats Jordan

American Billie Jean King, who holds the all-time record of 20 Wimbledon titles, continued to defy the years by moving into the women's semifinals Tuesday with.

tuture world

Soccer Championship came to an end, it was difficult to predict who

of the future.

might be the Maradona and Diaz

Promises

But six players-two from Eur-

ope, two from Asia, and two from

South America-have played so

well in Mexico and have shown.

enough promise to merit a close;

The Europeans are Jozef Wan-

dizk, the goalkeeper of the Polish

team, and Marco van Basten, the dynamo of the Dutch forward line.

right-winger of the Chinese team,

and Shin Yon-Ho, the striker of

The South Americans are Jorge

Gabrich, top scorer in the pow-

erful Argentinian team, and Jose Bebeto, a wizard handling the ball

Wandzik, 19 years old, has been

by far the best goalkeeper in the

competition, stopping incredible

shots. Ironically, his best game was when Poland suffered its only

defeat, 3-1, against Uruguay. The

in the Brazilian forward line.

The Asians are Li Huayun, the

watch on their future.

the South Korean team.

But, despite comback victories a 7-5, 6-4 victory over compatrio

King. 39. drew on all the expprevious two matches, it was not; erience gained from 20 previous Wimhledons to outmanoeuvre her The inspiration vanished in the rival just four days after Jordan deciding set. Vermaak broke bad produced the biggest upset of Wade's serve in the second game i the championships by beating

In the semifinals on Thursday. quarter-final between American In the final game Wade, who third and 11th seeds, Andrea Jae-

> King, just five months short of her 40th birthday, showed Tue-sday why she feels she is playing ber best tennis since she last won the singles title here in 1975. Though it was a tough service

hattle between two of the best serve-and-volley players in the women's game. the veteran King always had the measure of her 23-year-old opponent.

Mixing full-blooded drives with soft, angled returns. King had Jordan off balance from the start and though the first 10 games of the match went with service. King finally got the break she had been

She did it with an angled crosscourt volley which Jordan could not reach, then held her own serve for the set.

The only break of the second set came in the third game. King's gentle return of serve caught Jordan off halance and though she stretched to hit a half volley, she netted the forehand.

The rest of the match went with service. Jordan could find no way through the service games of King and the "old lady" of Wimbledon eventually won it when Jordan drove a hackhand into the net on the first match point.

Lendl through to semifinal

Third-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia won bis highitting showdown with American Roscoe Tanner to reach the men's semifinals for the first time on

Willis to lead England against New Zealand

LONDON (R) — England's cri-cket selectors kept faith with Bob tor as well." Willis by Tuesday appointing him as captain for the forthcoming four-test series against New Zea-

strength of his effective leadership a strong side. in the one-day World Cup which ended on Saturday, and the absence of alternatives considered

ready to take over immediately. Fast bowler Willis's main rival is David Gower, vice-captain on the 1982-83 tour of Australasia. whose chance could come when England go to New Zealand and Pakistan early next year.

Willis launched his 10-test captaincy reign with series wins over India and Pakistan last year, only to suffer a setback when England lost the Ashes and failed to reach the finals of the one-day triangular tournament in Australia.

But Willis clearly impressed in the World Cup, and chairman of selectors Peter May said: "Bob made a big contribution in the cup and did the job extremely well.

"We are delighted with the determination he instilled in the side. the Oval starting on June 14.

Willis, who has played in 79 tests, was obviously delighted with his appointment, but warned a good deal of work was still nec-Willis, 34, keeps the job on the essary before England could boast

> He said: "After the World Cup we still have a long way to go. The performances of Graeme Fowler and Graham Dilley were particularly good and so, too, from the one-day aspect was that of Vic

> "But we could bave expected more from our middle order batsmen. They didn't shine under pressure, and we are still limited in the spin and seam howling options

> "We howled quite well in the one-day games but when it comes to howling 96 overs in a day in a test match you are looking for someone just a little bit special."

England, who were beaten in the World Cup semifinal by eventual winners India, face New Zealand in the opening test here at

Thailand, Indonesia, and Taiwan.

North Korea, Mongolia, India,

Oman, Jordan and Malaysia have

By Elizabeth Hawley

yet to respond.

Top Asian shooters for 5th Asian tournament

JAKARTA (R) - Top marksmen from South Korea, Japan and China are expected to take part in the 5th Asian shooting tournament scheduled to be held in Jakarta from July 23 to 31, an organising committee spokesman said Tuesday.

They are Yoon Deok ha of South Korea, Matsuo Kaoru of Japan and Pang Liqin of Cbina, winners of the smallbore standard rifle in last year's Asian Games in New Delhi. Fourteen countries are exp-

ected to participate in the tou-rnament and eight countries have so far sent in the names of their shooters.

They are China, Japan. South Korea. Saudi Arabia, Singapore.

KATHMANDU - Most world to reach the top hut survived the intain heights and the harsh wea-

easons in Nepal for many years. Highlight of the season was the

American conquest of Everest, the world's highest mountain, and a spectacular achievement by the famous Italian mountaineer Reinhold Messner on Mount Cho Oyo, but for most climbers it was an unrewarding time.

Only 10 of 30 expeditions assaulting 27 Nepalese peak sent anyone to the summit during the three-month season.

and toes.

"This is one of the most exciting things I have ever done in my life,"

said Zorilla after landing softly in a freshly-ploughed field. "It was an unbelievable feeling."

Zorilla, who works as an ana-

esthetist in a Mexico City hos-

pital, passed a rigorous medical

test before making his jump. He ascribed his fitness to "no smoking, no drinking and lots of exercise" and added: "But above all, I

feel young because I have no fri-

free-fall parachute jump

Constant heavy snowfalls in the mountains blocked the progress of many expeditions, forcing climhers to-retreat and escape ava-

TEOUESOUITENGO, Mexico

(R) — Fernando Zorilla, a 70-

year-old grandfather, made his-

first paracbute jump bere

Monday--free-failing from 10,000 feet at a speed of 120 miles

Parachuting experts here said

they believed Zorilla was the old-

est man to have made his first

jump a free-fall from high alt-

itude. There have been older

first-time parachutists but they

made static line jumps, with their

parachute packs opening aut-omatically after a fall of a few feet.

Zorilla jumped with two ins-

tructors holding on to him to ens-

ure he was falling correctly before

he opened his parachute after a

per hour.

cost of a risky sport

TENNIS TALK

Bad days and slumps

By Maureen Stalla

EVERYONE WHO plays tenns experiences the mevitable bad

day. Usually there is a reasonable explanation for the bad

day--you don't feel well, you are tired, distracted, depressed, out

But tennis players often have bad days for no apparent reason.

They feel great and can't wan to hit the courts when they find to

their surprise and dismay that they can't bit a bell in the court. The

forehand approach shot which was deadly accurate yesterday is

hitting the lamp post today. The best of players suffer from bad

The difference is that the good players were the situation and play them from winning. You must acknowledge the situation and play them from winning. You must acknowledge the situations. Hit softer balls, The difference is that the good players don't let a had day stop

play conservatively, and don't aim for the lines when your timing

Use a bad day to practice a new stroke or a faulty old one. Don't

A slump is a different problem. If you tack enthusiasm and

victories consistently over a two or three week period, you are in a

tennis slump, often called the stale period. This means that you

are over-tennised and need to take time off from the courts. Two

weeks to a month off ought to be enough to restore the old spark.

If you are in a slump before a tournament, time off is out of the

question and you must apply different tactics. (Actually it is the

coach's job to make sure his players do not peak before a tou-

However, if you find yourself in this situation, (the Jordan

Open is coming up next month) there are a few things you can do.

First of all play with different people. Play on different courts.

Practice more drills and less sets. Take a tennis lesson. Buy a new

outfit or racket, or even a brand new can of balls. The idea is to

plateaus. It is this difficulty and complexity—the mental and phy-

sical factors battling each other, which make the sport so add-

Tennis is full of good days, bad days, great days, slumps and

mament and thus are in decline when it starts).

let a bad day get you down. Tell yourself that for every bad day

intelligently within your temporary limitations. Hit softer bal

of practice, or just not in the mood.

you will have an equally great one.

Himalayan climbers count

Many alpinists talk of a death 1979. -· Six Americans and two Neprate of one out of 10 or even one in eight people on Himalayan alese Sherpas last month reached climbers drawn to the massive climbs, which are considered haz- the top of Everest, first conquered Himalayan peaks this year failed ardous because of the great mou- 30 years ago. All four of the over 26,200-foot

test of skill and codurance.

Four of a total of 292 climbers

perished on the mountains this

men and women have died cli
who chose not to use oxygen tanks mhing the mountains. A quarter were Nepalese Sherpas employed In the fastest climb ever of any by foreign expeditions to help set climbing routes and carry sup-

26,200-foot (8,000-metre) mountain, Reinhold Messuer and two other European scaled Cho Oyo. The four who died this spring the world's eighth highest mouwere foreigners: Two Yngoslavs, ntain, in just over two weeks witan Austrian and a Japanese. hout oxygen, fixed camps, Sherpas Some mountaineers suffered froor fixed ropes. stbite and faced the loss of fingers

Most expeditions to very high mountains take two to three nonths to reach the top. No one died on Everest, but the Messner, from Villnoess in the Americans who scaled the 29.028-foot (g,848-metre) peak Italian Tyrol, has scaled an unprecedented total of 10 of the saw grim reminders of deaths on world'a 14 mountains that tower earlier ascents, including the body of West German Hannelore

Schmatz who perished in October

more than, 26,200-foot (8,000netre) above the sea. His companion Michel Dacher, of Picting, West Germany, is one of only three who have scaled as many as five. The third member of the team to scale Cho Oyo in record time was Hans Kam-

merlanders, another South Tyr-"It was one of my finest climbs," Messner said later. A lone Austrian, Georg Bachler from Abtenau, reached the summit of Kangchenjunga, the world's

third bighest peak, without oxygen last month. The Nepalese Himalayas will be deserted by mountaineers in the coming ramy season, but at least as many new expeditions are expected in the autumn season beginning September 1, including an ends of my own age. They are all a American and two Japanese attempts to climb Everest.

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The first in business of maintenance And for the first time in Jordan, introducing computer maintenance work.

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VIDEO SETS, PRINTING PRESS, HEAVY ELE-CTRIC EQUIPMENT, CENTRAL HEATING, ELEVATORS, PAINTING AND WHITE-WASHING IN ADDITION TO ALL TYPES OF MAINTENANCE WORK.

For further information, please contact tel: 670439 and 813472

Officials resign over West German soccer coach

KOTA KINABALU. Malaysia (R) - Five officials of the East .ammad Noor Mansoor. who is re-engage a West German soccer over the decision. officials said. coach, a sports official said Tue-

Philip Yap, SAFA's acting pre-sident, told Reuters that his association no longer required the services of 33-year-old coach Gerd Schmidt, whose contract expired last month.

a local coach to replace Schmidt. ause it lacked quality players.

were not for the outstanding play

Van Basten, 19, who plays for

Ajax of Amsterdam, has been one

of the outstanding play-makers,

and scored two brilliant goals for

his team, eliminated in a tough

One of the most pleasant sur-

prises of this championship has

been the discovery that Asia also

produces good soccer players. And none better than Li Huayun.

Huayun has been the top winger

match by Argentina.

and Shin Yon-Ho.

of Wandzik.

SAFA President Datuk Moh-Malaysian state of Sabah's Foo- also the Borneo Island state's fintball Association (SAFA) have ance minister, and four other resigned over a decision not to SAFA council members resigned They said Schmidt's departure

was not surprising. Thousands of fans had called for his replacement after be failed to lead the Sabah team to semi-finals of Malaysia's inter-state tournament for the last four seasons. Schmidt was quoted as saying in

Yap said SAFA would decide a local newspaper that no coach next month on the appointment of could take Sabah to the finals becomes it leads a local newspaper. Grandfather, 70, makes

score could have been easily 6-1, gerous one with a good physical were not for the outstanding play condition that enables him to launch devastating counter-attacks.
One of them enabled him to score

Argentina has always stocked the world with top soccer players. And Gabrich, 19, a professional with Newell's old boys from Buenos Aires, is a good one. Very dangerous in the enemy cres, with great speed and ball-handling skill, Gabrich has accred four goals already.

in the competition, with excellent speed, great skill in dribbling past the defenders and great ability to place precise crosses on the enemy Brazil to its long roster of top pla40-second descent. Yon-Ho, 19, a student in the University of Korea is a very dan i yers.

the winning goal against Mexico in the final minute of play, and two produced the goals in the shocking upset of Uruguay, 2-1 in the semi-finals.

goals already. Beheto, 19, who plays for the national champion Flamengo, seems to be the lastest addition of



For further information please call Tel: 812440

"Annual contract needed"

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Ground floor apartment, modern furniture, two bedrooms, salou, dining room, complete kitchen with dishwasher and fully automatic washing machines, storage room, big terrace looking out on to a private garden.

Location: Fifth Circle, Oum Ozhayna-Bader Shaker Al Sayab St. No. 111/86-1646. Beside Arab Bureau for Anti-Drugs.

Apartment consisting of three bedrooms, salon, two batbrooms, and aluminium-glassed veranda. Central heating,

Estate, opposite Ammon Supermarket.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT OWNER IS LEAVING ABROAD

garden and garage. First floor: Location: Jabal Amman, seventh floor, Abdullah Ghosheh

Please call tel: 816991, Mr. Khaled.

Peugeot announces \$280m loss in 1982

PARIS (R) - Peugeot, France's second largest carmaker, Tuesday announced that group net losses increased to 2.15 billion france (\$280 million) in 1982.

Strikes and a government price freeze contributed to the poorer performance by Peugeot, which owns both the Citroen and Talbot automobile companies.

In 1981 the group posted a consolidated net loss of 1.99 billioa francs (\$260 million). News of the 1982 sbortfall, which confirmed earlier company

forecasts, followed an announcement last month by Renault, Peugeot's state-owned rival, of a virtual doubling of its 1982 consolidated loss to 1.28 hillion francs (\$167 million).

A Peugeot spokesman said long strikes and a four-and-half-month price freeze imposed last year by the French government prevented the firm from achieving the recovery it bad hoped for at the beginning

The strikes, which hit its Citroen factory at Aulnay and Talbot plant at Poissy, both in the Paris area, from May to June last year, cost the group thousands of cars in lost production.

New UAE oilfield may produce 100,000 b/d

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — The recently discovered "Salih" oilfield in the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah. could produce up to 100,000 b/d of crude for a period of 15 years, according to estimates

Described as one of the most promising bydrocarbons structures in the UAE in a report by the Central Bank, the field contains an estimated 200 million harrels of crude.

The well "Salih one" is already producing 6,000 b/d and is expected to yield a much larger quantity when fully developed.

With two more wells under development, Ras Al Khaimah is likely to make its first oil shipment early next year when total output billions of cu ft.

) ',

is expected to reach 20,000 b/d. The emirate has also signed a \$300 million contract with an intemational company to develop its considerable gas reserves - put at over one billion cu. ft. a methane plant is planned.

The bank report said crude output from the Mubarak field in the Emirate of Sbarjah had decreased sharply, but this was compensated by the increase of gas production after the discovery of the Saaja

The Mubarak field produced an aveage 5,500 b/d towards the end of 1982. The extent of gas reserves in the Saaja field is not yet known. but experts believe it will run into

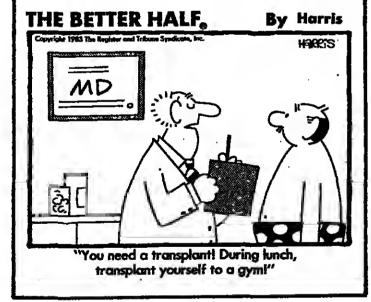
NEWS IN BRIEF

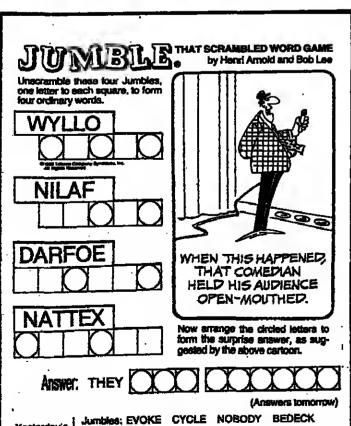
Bangladesh gets \$100m credit

DHAKA (R) — The Internanonal Development Association (1DA) will provide a credit of \$100 million to Bangladesh to help implement agriculture schemes and a rural development project, a World Bank source in Dhaka said. The rural project which aims at increasing employment and income for the poor is also expected to be financed by the Canadian International Development Agency and the British Overseas Development Administration. the source said. The 1DA is part of the World Bank and lends to the world's poorest nations, its credits carry a small service charge instead of interest.

S. Arabia to start new cargo service

LONDON (OPECNA) — The Saudi National Shipping Line is to start a Middle East to Europe, roll-on roll-off cargo service next year. "Lloyds List", a specialist shipping newspaper, reported here. It said the company will operate a minimum of one call every three weeks, including a British port, but no details were released as to whether chartered or new vessels would be used. The Saudi company, 25 per cent government owned, runs extensive services to the Far East and United States and bas a fleet of six vessels.





wer: What that heating bill did— KNOCKED HIM COLD

Dollar rises in European markets

money markets Tuesday on renewed speculation that U.S. interest rates may soon rise.

In Frankfurt the dollar opened at 2.5450 West German marks, two pfennings higher than Monday's close, and rose quickly to 2.5525 marks.

The upward trend was reflected on the London markets, where the U.S. currency rose to a high of 2.5585 marks in a hectic first

Dealers said the dollar's strength was due to speculation

growth in the U.S. money supply by raising interest rates.

Tightening credit would keep inflation under control and prevenI the U.S. economy from overbeating during the present recovery, economists say.

Dealers are also scrambling to cover their positions after selling dollars and buying foreign cur-rency last week when the dollar weakened.

The upward trend began on the European markets Monday aft-

its high against the mark.

The change of sentiment saw large losses Monday for Wall Streel stocks and U.S. bond prices but resulted in a rise in the interest rates on dollars deposited in Eur-

Sterling was also affected by the dollar's rise although it held its own against most European currencies. In London it opened at 1.5275 dollars after closing at 1.5382 Monday.

The dollar also gained against about \$5 billion.

FRANKFURT (R) — The dollar that the Federal Reserve Board rose sharply on international will move quickly to restrain the York, where the dollar closed near don at 240.82, up one yen from its don at 240.82, up one yen from its close in Tokyo.

> The market is dominated by the U.S. interest rate worries, although dollar mark trading may receive some impetus from May trade figures from West Germany and the U.S. which are both due

The market is forecasting a West German trade surplus of 3.5 to four hillion marks (\$1.37 to \$1.57 billion), in sharp contrast to an expected U.S. trade deficit of

Philippines to remain top supplier of workers

MANILA (R) — The Philippines intends to remain a top supplier of workers to other countries despite growing competition from other nations, President Ferdinand

Marcos said Tuesday. He said the government had adopted new measures to screen applicants for overseas jobs following press reports that Filipino workers with criminal records hed obtained employment ahrnad with faked credentials.

These reports are damaging to the reputation of the Philippines as the premier manpower source

in the region," Mr. Marcos said.

More than 830.323 Filipinos have obtained work abroad, either as seamen or land-based workers. over the past eight years and Mr. Marcos said the country benefitted considerably from their

He added that training programmes had been launched to improve the skills of Filipinos going abroad and that one of the latest was a Danish-huilt ship to train seaman.

Mr. Marcos said his wife Imelda

to accept the vessel, the 28,000-tonne Filipinas.

The Danish embassy said meanwhile that the 351 million kroner (about \$38 million) vessel would be handed over to Mrs. Marcos on

ive in the Philippines in late August or early September, it added. The embassy said the ship was

being paid for mostly by commercial credits although the Danish government provided the

would go to Denmark next month down payment for construction under a concessional loan.

> An embassy official said the Filipinas would form part of the country's commercial fleet and be used to train 240 cadets from the national maritime polytechnic while operating between the Philippines and the U.S. West coast.

The vessel was scheduled to arr-The embassy described the Filipinas as the world's largest training ship. The Philippines is the top supplier of seamen to the world and an estimated 70,000 are now employed abroad.

Nigeria, Indonesia address UNCTAD

BELGRADE (OPECNA) - The ntries. richest countries bave been among those furthest from the U.N.-set aid target of 0.7 per cent of GNP. Nigeria told participants at the conference on trade and dev-

Ibrhaim Bunu, minister of state. said if aid bad contributed less to real development than it should. the fault lay more with its size, and sometimes conditions, than with inadequacies on the part of recipients.

He told delegates to the UNC-TAD VI meeting that aid was important for the development, if not survival, of many poor cou-

"Most developing countries. particularly the poorest, now face severe economic difficulties resulting largely from barsh external circumstances beyond their control," said the Nigerian minister.

He said stimulating economic activity in developing countries called not only for financial assistance, but also for the strengthening of the trading positions of commodity-producing and other developing countries.

In recent years, he said, developing countries' access to markets in developed countries had been restricted. Measures had

been imposed to limit imports in precisely those areas where developing countries had achieved competitive advantage.

Mr. Ali Wardhana, Indonesia's coordinating minister for economic, financial and industrial affairs, said the more hasic problems of structural reform were matters for global negotiations.

However, the present international economic situation underscored the importance of further enhancing economic and technical cooperation among devcloping countries.

cooperation, far from being mut- onesia's financial position.

ually exclusive, is indeed fully supportive of all our efforts in the North-South context," the min-

He observed that many developing countries, despite having pursued responsible and effective development policies, were getting into serious difficulties because of a hostile external environment from wheih they could not escape and over which they bad hardly any control.

He said adverse international economic conditions created by pping countries. global recession had brought Promotion of South-South about a sharp turn about in Ind-

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

1.5230/40

1.2316/19

2.5537/47

LONDON (R) - Share prices closed lower, with sentiment bit by sharp falls overnight on Wall Street and by easier sterling, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 7.4 at 718.3.

Leaders were generally lower, with Beecham down 7p and LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and hullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling

One U.S. dollar

Plessey and Thorn each 10p lower. Some ended above the lows, however, while ICI was a rare gainer, up 4p at 530 on further U.S. interest. Government bonds ended with falls of up to 1/2 point. above the lows following a higher New York bonds opening. Gold shares were easier but above the lows, while North Americans were mainly lower.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

Bonds ended around 1/4 point above the lows and continued to rally in after hours as New York bonds firmed after comments by Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker that be is not concerned by rapid expansion of the U.S. economy. The comments partly allayed concern over a possible rise in U.S. interest rates, dealers Sotheby jumped 52p to 655 after 670 on news bidder Alfred

Taubman has conditionally agreed to buy rival bidder Knoll International's stake for 700p a share. Builders, weak on a critical U.K. television programme, had Barratt down 24p at 216. Oils bad B.P. down on at 436, while banks fell by 5p to 8p.

240.30/45 7.6470/6500

U.S. dollars Canadian dollars West German marks Dutch guilders

2.8630/40 2.1120/30 Swiss francs 51.04/08 7.6750/80 Italian lire 1514.00/1515.00 7.3110/40

9.1850/80 One ounce of gold 413.20/413.70 Belgian francs French francs Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Peanuts









Mutt 'n' Jeff







Andy Capp









FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1983

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a good day for you to do those things of a talented nature which are original and progresaiva. You are able to express yourself far better than you have been for some time.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Take some time for recreation in the company of unusual persons today. Don't neglect paying bills and making collections. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get in touch with those in

authority who are progressive. Then get your career working along more modern trends. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A fine day for going to

new aites, meeting interesting people etc. Add new interests to present ones. Use good judgment. MOON CHILDREN (Juna 22 to July 21) Confer with experta and learn about new systems to use in business.

The one you love most is in e fine mood. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Some outside situation is ap-

plicable to your own way of life. Be more confident in your business dealings with partners. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Hava a talk with co-

workers and exchange good ideas with them. Make sure you rest after a rather hard day. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Bring out more of your la-

tent talents and expresa them well in the world of commerce. Spend money to make money. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Go over any problematical affairs at home with family and find the right

solution for them, Entertain frienda. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Contact those who can asaiat you and etate your aims. Be ready to serve others as well for greater benefits.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A brilliant person who uses fine strategy can be of essistance to you now. Be happy at home with your loved one tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are so dynamic and talented today that almost anything you tackle meets

with success. Socialize this evening. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get into the privacy of your study and analyze annoying problems. Show much devotion for loved ones this evening.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will become very powerful and promineut in the emerging new Age provided that the education is adequate and is obtained et the most modern schools. Permit selfexpression, even if redically different.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to youl

THE Daily Crossword by Herb L. Risteen

24 Bernard,

for one

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25 Confused

26 Call forth

27 European

28 Sing like

Bing Pleina

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start 36 Advantage

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wind

43 Gloomy

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(Riviera

seaport)

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47 Fly enticer 23 Meh jongg ACROSS 32 Wicked-5 Satisty a 33 Lively 34 Greek Teasdale 50 Atmosph 10 Drink long latter prefix 35 Rounded drafts 14 New York 54 Justifying waterway 16 El →, Tex. 17 Dominating 37 Husband a lawsuff of Ruth 57 Confused 18 Earthen jar 38 58 Ocean - out (sup-19 Affirmative

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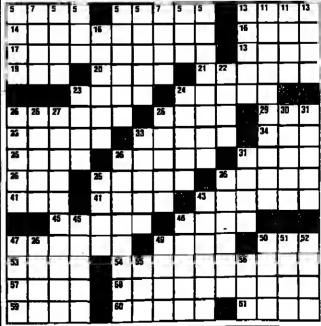
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DOWN

Music

makers



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WORLD

Shultz tells ASEAN U.S. has nothing new on Kampuchea

BANGKOK (R) — Secretary of Pol Pot who is held responsible for State George Shultz said Tuesday the U.S. would stick to its present Kampuchea policy despite calls for a more active American role in the conflict.

Mr. Shultz told the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the U.S. would contimue to give moral, political and diplomatic support to noncommunist leaders of the Kampuchean coalition opposed to the presence of up to 180,000 Vietnamese troops in the country.

His remarks to ASEAN foreign ministers made clear the U.S. was rejecting the group's calls for "non-lethal" military aid for the Kampuchean resistance and for a higher U.S. profile on Kam-

"We follow your lead." on Kampuchea, Mr. Shultz sold she foreign ministers, adding that regional security was more solidly built if rooted in "local initiative."

The non-communist elements in the coalition opposed to the Vietnamese and the Vietnamese-backed government of Heng Samrin are led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk and Son

They are allied with the

François Mitterrand, who is suf-

fering a dramatic slump in pop-

ularity. Tuesday rejected calls for

early elections and a referendum

hour-long breakfast-time radio

Interview mainly devoted to a def-

ence of unpopular austerity pol-

popularity ratings of any president

for 25 years. He chose to speak on

the peak-time show as part of a

new strategy to explain his policies

and improve his image with the

In an increasingly bitter pol-

itical climate. neo-Gaullist leader

Jacques Chirac and other opp-

osition figures have urged Mr.

Mitterrand to call a referendum

on his economic and social policies

and consider early parliamentary

The national assembly, dom-

inated by the socialists, is not due

for re-election until 1986. Mr.

Mitterrand's 1981 mandate as

easy to call for a referendum

"which has absolutely no place in

BY CHARLES GOREN

North-South vulnerable.

EAST

0 A 72

1083

♥9742

♠ K 109

West deals.

♦ J7642

◇ K 9864

♥ Q 10

NORTH

♠AK9

SOUTH

♦ 1053

+ AJ4

The bidding:

TAKJ53

West North East South

Pass Pass Pass 1 ♥ 1 NT Dble 2 ♣ 2 NT

Pasa 3 NT Pass Pass

Two players from the

Washington D.C. area, Kit

Woolsey end Ed Manfield,

distinguished themselves on

the team thet finished aecond

et the recent World Olym-

piad hald in Biarritz, France.

Here'e your chance to savor

the technique of Woolsey.

author of an excellent book

showed a two-suited hand,

and East'a two clubs was en

attempt to locate a auit fit.

North-South might have

doubled profitably at the

two-level, but et this vulnera-

bility it is not surprising that

South preferred to look for

West's no trump overcall

on partnership defenae.

Opening lead: Six of \(\phi \).

Ø 8 6

GOREN BRIDGE

president lasts until 1988. Mr. Mitterrand said it was too

Mr. Mitterrand has the lowest

The president was speaking in a

on his economic policies.

icies imposed last March.

French people, aides said.

Mitterrand tries to win

over alienated voters

the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Kampuchean civilians when he led the government for three years after the end of the Indochina war.

We will have no dealings with the Khmer Rouge." Shultz said. Although Washington is opposed to Pol Pot, if favours seating of his former government at the U.N. as mechanism to deny the seat to-Heng Samrin.

Vietnam made its military move into Kampuchea in December 1978, ASEAN -- Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines -- have called on Vietnam to withdraw 30 kilometres from the Thai-Kampuchean border.

The ultimate goal of both ASEAN and U.S. is a complete pullous and an independent Kampuchean government. Mr. Shultz also made these poi-

nts in his speech: The Reagan administration is committed to renewal of a programme that eases exports of ASEAN commodities to the U.S. but wants ASEAN countries to lift barriers against American exp-

The administration will propose Peking-backed Khmer Rouge of a programme to congress that

which I inherited'.

should reduce the refugee population in South East Asia "significantly". He gave no details.

The U.S. wants to improve ties with Vietnamese-dominated Laos based on concrete steps by both

The growing Soviet presence in Vieinam's Cam Ranh Bay and Da Nang -- both big former American bases -- "introduces a further disturbing element of tension into the region." Officials said earlier the Soviets now had a submarine base at Cam Ranh.

Commenting on economic issues. Mr. Shultz noted that the ASEAN countries last year had a trade suprlus of \$1.3 billion against the U.S.

He said the Reagan administration was committed to the renewal of the General System of Preferences (GSP) under which ASEAN countries export commodities to the U.S.

pointedly that the chance of success in getting Congress to renew GSP "will be greater the less are your barriers to imports from us." On the refugee question. Mr. Shultz said the U.S. was taking steps to simplify its procedures in

the year heginning Oct. 1.

These moves, together with the continued efforts of other resettlement countries, should reduce the refugee problem significantly. he said.

> Japan refuses to limit aid to Laos

BANGKOK (R) — Japan's Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe Tue--sday rejected an appeal by noncommunist South East Asian countries to limit Tokyo's aid to communist Laos.

Mr. Abe said Japan's bumanitarian aid to the country would continue and might even increase after meeting here with foreign ministers of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

ASEAN had urged Japan to He told the foreign ministers make an unequivocal statement that it would not increase the several million dollars in humanitarian aid it gives to the Vientiane government each year.

Later Mr. Abe told reporters aid might increase "simply because the volume is based on humdealing with refugees seeking anitarian considerations and not entry into the U.S. and would pro-

France takes no decision to produce neutron bomb

PARIS (R) - French President the framework of the constitution Mitterrand said Tuesday France The president added: "Why was ready to produce a neutron would you want me to dissolve an assembly in the midst of its work... democracy means waiting for

dates to fall due. "Intolerance is winning too much ground. There is a sort of intolerance, a passive refusal to let magazine report on remarks by the new majority exercise its leg-Defence Minister Charles Hernu. itimate rights," he said.

Mr. Mitterrand's remarks echoed a statement by Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy last week hitterly accusing Mr. Chirac and other opposition leaders of trying to undermine French society
The president re-stated his bac-

king for Mr. Mauroy as "a man of confidence."

The premier is widely considered to have lost much of his authority after Mr. Mitterrand hesitated for 10 days before reappointing him to oversee the austerity programme in March. Commentators saw Mr. Mit-

terrand's shift from the traditionally distant role of the president to a front-line defence of government policy as a sign of Mr. Mauroy's weakened position.

West led hia fourth-best

diamond against Soutb's

three no trump contract.

East won the ace and return-

ed the suit, and West made a

good defenaive play when he

allowed dummy'a queen to

win the second trick. It now

seemed that declarer would

either have to bring in the

whole club suit or else score

three beart tricks to land his

game. Since be could not af-

ford to lose a trick without

having the defenders cash

enough diamond tricks to

defeat him, the percentage

play for declarer is to take

tbe heart finesse. If you look

at the diagram, you can see

that the finesse is due to fail.

in a different, and most

alegant way. At trick three

be finessed the jack of clubs

and then exited with a dia-

mond! West was faced with

the choice of cashing his

diamonds now or never, since

he bed no outside entry. So

he elected to take his tricks.

and his partner began to feel

For the moment, East aluf-

fed two apadea while declar-

er parted with two hearts.

West exited with e apade,

won hy the queen in the clos-

ed hand. Declarer cashed the

ace of clubs, followed hy dum-

East had to hold onto his

king of clubs, so he was

forced to pitch two hearts.

However, declarer had a

complete count of the distri-

bution. Since both opponents

were known to be down to

two hearts, he aimply cashed

the ace and king of hearta to

drop the queen, and the jack

was his fulfilling trick.

my's top spades.

the pinch.

Woolsey tackled the hand

PARIS (R) - President François development of the neutron wea-

Mr. Mitterrand was clarifying France's position on the enhanced radiation weapon in a radio interview following a West German

"France holds itself in a position to he able to make it when the decision is taken by me. that is, the head of state." Mr. Mitterrand said."I remain master of the dec-

He said there was no reason to "fix one's fantasies" on the neutron weapon but a decision to produce it would imply a certain number of tactical and political consequences. Mr. Hernu announced last

November that France had tested the weapon, which produces relatively little blast but intense radiation, at its Mururoa test site in the South Pacific.

The official Soviet news agency
TASS Tuesday attacked French lethal weapons'.

pon and suggested Paris wanted to bring in West German financial warhead hut no decision bad yet support for France's arms build-

The TASS article reflected increased Kremlin coocern over an apparent closing of ranks within the Western NATO alliance with repeated French declarations that its forces are closely linked to NATO's defence structure.

TASS said France was likely to include neutron bombs among the armaments of a rapid der ... yment force being built up along the lines of the U.S. force.

"This neutron bomb may be put on trial first found among the arms of that interventionist force." TASS said. Using a common way of expressing its own views obliquely, the Soviet agency said Western observers were wondering if Paris

Sam's chief secretary was charged was sharing its plans with the West in connection with Mr. Kim's German media because it wanted 23-day hunger strike for demto involve West Germany's ocracy, prosecutors said. 'industrial-financial potential in Kim Dok-Yong, 42, was arrested on June 17 for violating laws the deployment of new, ever more banning certain politicians, including the two Kims, from taking part in politics until 1988.

Kreisky urges Andropov to free dissident scientist

an interview published Tuesday Prize winner has been told by Sovhe would approach Soviet leader let authorities be cannot leave Yuri Andropov directly to try to because of his knowledge of state persuade him to free dissident sci- secrets based on his past work in entist Andrei Sakharov from int- weapons programmes.

Dr. Kreisky, who retired after 13 years in office following nat-Austrian magazine Wochenpresse that he would make the direct

invited Prof. Sakharov to take up a Soviets".

VIENNA(R) — Former Austrian visiting post. But the 62-year-old Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said in nuclear physicist and Nobel Peace

Dr. Kreisky added that a message of support last month from ional elections last April, told the President Reagan ro a Skharov committee in the United States would make it harder to have the scientist freed - "as now it bec-Vienna University last April omes a question of prestige for the

Ex-Nazi may face trial for top communist's death

COLOGNE. West Germany (R) - A former Nazi SS officer may face trial for helping in the murder of German Communist Party chief Ernest Thaelmann in Buchenwald concentration camp 39 years ago. a Cologne court spokeswoman said Tuesday.

The spokeswoman said the court had recommended that a 71year-old former camp guard, whom she refused to name, should be charged as an accomplice to the murder of the communist leader in the closing stages of World War II. The case was instigated by Mr. Thaelmann's daughter, Irmgard.

A third of mankind would die in big nuclear war, study says

MOSCOW (R) — A third of all rmonuclear conflict would cause. humanity would perish in a major nuclear war, according to recent Soviet analysis.

The appearance of the survey on the likely effects of an atomic conflict lent hacking to reports that the Soviet leadership has atmosphere with smoke." he said. commissioned a major study on the probable outcome of an East-West nuclear war.

The survey. by chemist Oleg Nefyedov, said that one third of mankind could be expected to die as a direct result of nuclear weapous alone. The higher figure included those likely to suffer from indirect effects.

He said survivors would also face extreme hardships because of the ecological damage a the-

"Even if 10,000 out of the 50.000 megatons of nuclear weapons available today are used, almost all the stratospheric ozone would be destroyed. Huge forest fires and local storms will fill the

According to reports in the west, the Soviet leadership recently called on top political, military and scientific experts to draw up a wide-ranging examination of the probeble outcome of an ato-

The reports said the study had been prompted by growing fears of an East-West conflict among Kremlin chiefs and concentrated on the Soviet Union's ability to survive an atomic clash.

Monday flew over devastated areas and said the loss of life and Troops in boats were still striggling to reach villages cut off by property had been colossal. She called for a national relief the floods and helicopters were reported marooned by swirling and reconstruction effort for the dropping food and a floodwaters in the low-lying areas state, saying the destruction was to stranded people. dropping food and relief supplies

Jullundur under curfew

after Hindu-Sikh clashes NEW DELHI (R) - Police Tue- carried on business. sday enforced a curfew in the town of Juliundur in the northern Indian state of Punjab after five people died in violence fuelled by a Sikh militant campaign for rel-

Gujarat flood toll over 900

The weather office in the Guj-

arat capital of Ahmedabad Mon-

day night forecast more heavy

rain, especially over the Sau-

rashtra region inundated by last

week's storms and floods, PTI

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi

NEW DELHI (R) - The toll of of Junagadh.

dead and missing in floods in fnd-

ia's western state of Gujarat

mounted Tuesday to more than

900 dead or missing, and the wea-

At least 424 people have been

killed and more than 500 are mis-

sing, the Press Trust of India (PTI)

news agency reported. Most of the

victims were from the worst-hit

Thousands of people were still

Johannesburg

offices wiped

out by bombs

JOHANNESBURG (R) - Two

bombs wrecked South African

government offices near Job-

annesburg Tuesday and the cou-

ntry's defence chief warned that

citizens had to he prepared for vio-

at the entrance to an internal aff-

airs department office in Roo-

depoort, went off within five min-

utes of each other, causing ext-

ensive damage. No one was inj-

the South African Defence Force.

told a seminar on revolutionary

warfare in Pretoria that South Afr-

icans had to he prepared to accept

certain levels of discomfort, dis-

raids on bases of the banned Afr-

ican National Congress (ANC) in

neighbouring African states could

not be ruled out. Hot pursuit acr-

oss borders and pre-emptive str-

ikes would continue, the general

Police said a warning of Tue-

sday's blast 14 kilometres from

central Johanneshurg was tel-

ephoned to a local fire station.

Experts examined rubble in the

wrecked offices to analyse the

type of explosives used. No one

SEOUL (R) - Leading South

Korean dissident Kim Young-

He was a spokesman for Mr. Kim, 55. a former presidential

contender, during bis fast and led

more than t00 opposition pol-

iticians to promote a national all-

The prosecutors Tuesday dro-

pped charges that he had "insulted

the state by using foreign org-

anisations" by distributing inf-ormation on his leader's hunger

start protest

CHANEA. Greece (R) — Two

Soviet scientists who were denied

permission to travel to Greece to

attend a conference here have sta-

rted a hunger strike, conference

The two scientists were ide-

ntified as Armen Kachaturian, 48,

professor of physics and mat-

hematics at Moscow's Institute of

Chrystallography, and his wife

Svetlana, 48, also a professor of

end the one-week international

conference which opened in Cha-

nea, on the Island of Creete,

The officials said the couple

went on a hunger strike for the

Prof. Kachaturian said in a let-

ter written in English that they bad

been denied permission to leave

their country by the vice-president

of the Soviet Academy of Sci-

ences, the officials said. The letter

was smuggled out of the Soviet

The professor was to have been

the main speaker at the con-

ference, representing the Soviet

The officials quoted the couple

as saying that they were staging a

hunger strike together with two

other prominent Soviet scientists

whose names were not revealed

Academy of Sciences.

duration of the conference.

They had been scheduled to att-

physics and mathematics.

Monday.

officials were quoted as saying.

iance for democracy.

strike to foreign media.

2 Soviet

scientists

has yet claimed responsibility.

S. Korean

dissident

He said further South African

ruption and even violence.

Gen. Constand Viljoen. chief of

Police said the bombs, planted

Junagadh District.

ther office predicted more rain.

igious and political concessions. Police said they would review the situation in two other towns under curfew.

Two people. both suspected to

be extremist Sikhs, died in a bomb explosion in Jullundur, scene of fighting Monday between groups of Hindus and Sikhs. police said. Three people were killed and 25 wounded when police fired at rio-

ters in the town. The trouble followed a call by a Hindu group for a one-day general strike in the state to protest against what it called official inaction to curb extremist violence. Most Hindu shops were shut across the state, but Sikhs, who

India (PTI) reported. It quoted police as saying the violence began after some people. celebrating India's World Cup cricket win, let off firecrackers near a place of worship. Over 40 people

Further west, the town of Mai-

egaon was put under curfew after

clashes between two unnamed

groups Monday. Some 30 people

were injured, the Press Trust of

so widespread that the state gov-

ernment alone would not be able

Officials said a full damage ass-

essment was still to be made but

hundreds of kilometres of roads

have been washed away and

power lines to nearly 3,000 vil-

ages have been snapped.

to provide enough aid.

have been arrested. Police said patrols have been stepped up and the situation in the town would be reviewed Tuesday before deciding whether to continue the curfew.

They said the stay-indoor orders might he relaxed in the northern town of Khurja, which was put under indefinite curfew after weekend clashes between Hindus and Muslims in which two people regard Punjab as their homeland, were killed and over 20 wounded.

Marcos' powers protested

MANILA (R) - About 700 people. chanting anti-government Only a few policemen were seen slogans and waving streamers, as demonstrators waved streamers for three hours when they demonstrated against a supreme court ruling upholding the power of President Ferdinand Marcos to order arrests.

Human rights groups, students, workers, priests and nuns demanded the abolition of the Presidential Commitment Order (PCO) used by the military to arrest suspected subversives.

Marcos when he ended more than onstration will help your cause."

eight years of martial law in 1981. Only a few policemen were seen blocked traffic in central Manila reading" Repeal all autocratic and anti-democratic laws". "Stop political repression, free all political prisoners" and "abolish the

Chief Justice Enrique Fernando later met leaders of the rally in his office and told them a motion had been filed with the court asking for reconsideration of its decision.

"The court will certainly const suspected suhversives.

The PCO, recently upheld by sider seriously all the points that you raised against the PCO and we the supreme court, was among the will pay attention to it." he said. special powers retained by Mr. "But I do not think the dem-

British bus company told to drop anti-Asian stance

LONDON (R) — A city bus company in the English midlands discommission said. More than balf criminated against its Asian staff by blocking their promotion, the of Asian migrant stock and many government-sponsored com- bad more than 10 years service, mission for racial equality bas

Executives acknowledged that began in 1979. Asians had to be "supermen" to be offered jobs as inspectors on action to avoid further disbuses run by the Bradford Metro. crimination and by 1982 five Asi-

the employees of the Metro were but only two of the inspectors were Asian when an investigation

But subsequently the firm took part of the West Yorkshire Pas- ans were insepctors.

Bomb explodes near U.S. embassy in San Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (R) — A Aguinada.

homb exploded Monday night Last week rebel Radio Venabout t00 metres from the U.S. embassy in San Salvador as the government defied threats against a former defence minister by sending 21 rebel prisoners for sen-

An embassy spokesman said the bomb caused no casualties or damage when it went off in front of a bank across the street from the walled embassy building. No immediate claim of responsibility

Embassy guards said sporadic gunfire heard after the blast did not appear to be directed at the em hassy. Police sources told Reuters the

21 rebel prisoners sent to military tribunals for sentencing on subversion charges included the suspected head of the guerrilla cell in the capital, Sonia del Carmen in July.

ceremos threatened former Defence Minister Francisco Adolfo Castillo, held captive by the guerrillas for nearly a year, with "rev-olutionary justice" if the prisoners were not released. The term is usually a synonym for execution.

Police said Carmen Aguinada, also known as Comandante Galia, had directed activity in the capital by the Farabundo Marti National iberation Front (FMLN), the umbrella group of leftist guerrillas. locked in hitter war with the U.S.-hacked government for nearly four years.

Col. Castillo. the highestranking military official to fall into guerrilla hands, was captured when his belicopter was shot down in northeastern Morazan Province

Guatemala warns about dangers of possible coup

Guatemalan government of President Efrain Rios Montt. facing its worst crisis in 15 months .would leave the country vuiof rule, says it is alert to the danger of a possible coup.

A stetement issued by the public relations secretary for the presidency. Gonzalo Asturias. warned that a coup from the right would only help the left.

"if the coup comes from the right, it would give subversives new political weapons and they would use the occasion for an att-

GUATEMALA CITY (R) - The ack on the military field." Mr. Asturias said.

The statement also said a coup nerable to the extreme left and hring about dire consequences.

The government was aware that certain political sectors had approached some army officials "to advise them of the supposed need for a coup." the statement said.

Gen. Rios Montt. who seized power in a coup m March 1982, has come under increasing criticism for postponing elections.

NEWS BRIEF

Charles, Diana visit Canadian province

CHARLOTTETOWN France Edward Island (R) — Prince (harries and Princess Diana have moved hack into the spotlight after a weekend of sectuation as they arrived in this tuny Canadian province for a two-day visit. An estimated 10,000 people jammed the streets of Charlotterown Monday as the yacht Britannia arrived under overcast skies after a voyage which began on Saturday in Newfoundland. The royal couple now visiting their fifth Canadian Province since arriving on June 4, leave on Wednesday for Edmonton, Alberta, the last stop on their 18-day tour, where they will open the world university games.

Georgian police officials sacked

MOSCOW (R) - The police chief and public prosecutor in the town of Rustav in Soviet Georgia have been sacked after the discovery of widespresd police corruption in the town, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda said. An investigation was pro-mpted by discrepancies between public opinion about the performance of the local law and order authorities and the reported crime statistics. Pravda said, It turned out that there were 189 cases of crimes not officially reported and an undisclosed number of police were involved in offences, Pravda said.

Pentecostalists en route to Israel

VIENNA (R) — A Pentecostalist couple who spent more than four years living in the U.S. embassy in Moscow left Vienna Tuesday with their 13 children and a daughterin-law for Israel. Pyotr Vashchenko, 55, and his wife Augustida, 54. left Moscow with their family Monday, five years after they, three children and two other Siberian Pentecostalists rushed past Soviet guards at the U.S. mission in a hid to reach the West. Airport officials said the family. reunited Monday with their daughter Lydia who was allowed to leave Moscow last April. left Vienne, a normal transit route for emigrants from the Soviet Union. at about 9.15 a.m. (0715 GMT)

Sri Lanka still in state of emergency

COLOMBO (R) - Continuing communal violence in some parts of Sri Lanka meant a nationwide state of emergency should be extended. Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa told Parliament. He was speaking during a debate Monday on a government motion seeking Parliament's approval to continue the emergency. first imposed on May 18, for a further month from June 18.

Malaysian NCO shoots 2 officers

KUANTAN, Malaysia (R) - A soldier armed with an automatic rifle shot and wounded two officers at an army camp near this east coast town before shooting himself. police said Tuesday. Lance-Corp. Mohamad Zai-nuddin Ibrahim. 28, stormed into a barracks Monday and fired at three officers, but one of whomjumped unhurt out of e window. The others are in hospital, one in serious condition. Lance-Corp. Zainuddin, who shot himself in the chest, is in critical condition.

Filipino guerrillas kili 12 people

LEGASPI. Philippines (R) -Guerrillas of the communist New People's Army have killed 12 people including aix police and three militiamen in an attack near this central Philippines town, a military spokesman said Tuesday.

Mondrian abstract sold for \$2.3m

LONDON (R) — A painting by Dutch artist Piet Mondrian fetched £f.5 million (\$2.3 million) at anction Monday nearly double the previous world record for an abstract. The 50 cms oil-on-canvas. painted in 1930, is composed of red, blue and yellow squares intersected by heavy black fines.

